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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXI NO. 93 BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

VIOLATION OF SPIRIT OF KELLOG PACT

Out Of The Gloaming.

After reading all about,
the inflationary tidal wave following on the restoration of the gold embargo,
the soaring flight of the pound sterling,
the shooting up of European gold currencies to the theoretical gold export point,
the rise in the price of spot silver,
the spectacular burst of strength on the Metal Exchange,
the disorderly race for currency depreciation, and
the acute ferment in local commodity markets,
We find that our own financial situation has not been affected by a hair's breadth.

* * * *

Turning to that other embargo we find that Reuter assures us that "all morning papers" welcome the embargo on Russian exports except those that don't. And that's about half of them.

* * * *

The "Times" (London, not Bori Bunder, though it's much the same) after indulging in the conventional description of the trial as a mockery of justice says,
"Yesterday's proclamation will open the eyes of the Soviet to the damage they are doing to their trade with Briton."

* * * *

It's not unlikely that it will also open the eyes of the British elector to what a dam fool he made of himself when he voted for a "National" Government and high living.

* * * *

We are significantly reminded that last Monday diplomatic immunity ceased to apply to the premises and the three chief officers of the Russian Trade Delegation. Raid and search, with usual arrests, to follow.

* * * *

"Ten Indian leaders," says the babbling Babe, will leave India on Saturday to join the waxworks at the J. P. C. Probably a misprint for "leavers". There isn't one of them who can claim to lead anybody or anything.

* * * *

Exceptions may be made of Sir Hari Singh Gour who leads himself, but not his party, into the lobby and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who is followed by the faithful Jayakar wherever he goes.

* * * *

The British Board of Admiralty has decided to abolish the position of principal Lady Superintendent, which was created during the War. It is thought the old women who run the Navy can get on without this supervision during peace time.

* * * *

An Indian barrister has just been nominated to the Old Bailey. He is the first to get there. His qualifications are cricket, football, tennis and having once umpired a match in which the Duke of York played. That's the way to get a footing at the English Bar, my boy!

* * * *

But he has other qualifications. He is an F.A. of Madras and that takes one a long way,—sometimes as far as Matunga.

* * * *

Then he worked for some time in the Gaol and Excise Departments and as a climax to a varied career married an English wife. Quite fit for the Old Bailey!

* * * *

A taxi owner who deliberately manipulated his meter to register 12 annas instead of eight annas a mile and pleaded guilty was fined Rs. 100 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. It shouldn't take long for such an intelligent gentleman to make that up.

* * * *

Sheer downright swindling seems to be a cheap offence in these days. Offences not involving moral turpitude seldom get off with anything less than the maximum term of rigorous imprisonment.

* * * *

But Moscow provides a fine spectacle of a travesty of justice.

* * * *

The teacher unrolled a large map and placed it over the blackboard.
"Now, Bobby," she said, "come out in front of the class and point out America."
Bobby strolled boldly up to the board and indicated the huge continent.
"Who discovered America, children?" asked teacher, turning to the class.
"Bobby did, teacher!" declared the children in unison.

Protest Against Embargo

LABOUR PARTY & T. U. C.'S APPEAL TO MOSCOW

Release Britishers In Mutual Interests

LONDON, April 20.

A joint meeting of the Labour Party and the Trade Union Congress dealing with Russia has decided to protest against the embargo as violation of the spirit of the Kellogg Pact and to appeal to Moscow to release Britishers in the interests of Anglo-Russian relations.

RECALLED TO MOSCOW

It is learnt that three principal members of the Soviet Trade Delegation have been recalled to Moscow "for consultation."—Reuter.

28 "ASSESSORS" FOR INDIA

"Probables" Mostly Approved: "Hindu" Editor & Thombare Added At 11th Hour

FUNCTIONS TO VARY ACCORDING TO "JOINT'S" CONVENIENCE

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, April 20.

Twentyeight delegates are announced for consultation with the Joint Select Committee. The list contains only two surprises considering that the speculation had fixed on the rest These names are Mr. V. A. Thombare from the Indian States and Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar from the British India.

EXPERT ADVISER.

It seems that the joint select committee wished Mr. Rangaswamy to come to assist them and that he has agreed to do so.

This is the result of the impression Mr. Rangaswamy created in London as an expert adviser to Gandhiji.

Seven delegates are from the Indian States and 21 from the British India. Addition of 8 names to the original list is as follows:—Mr. V. A. Thombare Dr. Ambedkar Sir Henry Gidney, Messrs Rangaswamy Iyengar, N. M. Joshi, N. C. Kelkar, Begum Shah Nawaz, and S. Bhuta Singh.

PESSURE FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

This is a result of the pressure from the government of India to ensure that those who have counted on the Government of India to see that they are represented are not left out, and some of them certainly fall in this category, while others came in as consequential to those additions. All these delegates are going at State Expenses and will be asked to give such assistance and in such manner as the joint Select Committee determines.

VARYING FUNCTIONS

At some stage their function may be one of co-opted colleagues, at other stage that of "assessors," and at another that of witnesses. Those among them who have never attended any previous session of the R. T. C. are four, namely Mr. Thombare, S. Butasingh, Sir Abdur Rahim and Sir Harisingh Gour.

WAITING IN SUSPENSE.

A supplementary list of those who will be sent at the Government expense for the Reserve bank and Railway Board Conference will be issued later. A number of those who are sure of invitation have already booked their passages, while others are waiting in suspense.

7 From States & 21 From British India

SIMLA, April 20.

A communique states:—The Joint Select Committee has decided to call into consultation the following representatives from Indian States and British India:

Indian States:—Sir Akbar Hydari; Sir V. T. Krishnamachari; Nawab Sir Liaqut Hayat Khan; Sir Manubhai Mehta; Sir Mirza Mohd. Ismail; Sir Prabhashankar Pattani and Mr. Y. A. Thombare.

British India:—His Highness the Aga Khan; Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer; Dr. B. R. Ahbedkar; Sir Hubert Carr; Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi; Sir Henry Gidney; Sir Harisingh Gour; Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar; Mr. M. R. Jayakar; Mr. N. M. Joshi; Mr N. C. Kelkar; Sir A. P. Patro; Sir Abdur Rahim; Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru; Hon'ble Sir P. Sethna; Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan; Begum Shah Nawaz; Sardar Buta Sisgh; Sir N. N. Sircar; Sir Prrshotamdas Thakurdas and Choudhury Zafrullah Khan.—A. P.

STAMPEDE IN WALL STREET

Avalanche Of Orders For Brokers

FARM BILL AMENDMENT

President Will Not Flood Country With Paper Money

NEW YORK, April 20.

Gold embargo had a quick sequel on Wall Street to-day when brokers were taken unawares by a stampede to invest in Equities and Commodities.

Clerks and floor traders were unable to keep pace with the avalanche of orders. Book-keeping staffs were swamped and will be working far into the night to bring books up to date. 3,870,000 shares changed hands by noon.

A virtual agreement is reported to have been reached between President and Congressional leaders at Washington in connection with the drafting of legislation which it is understood will empower him to issue currency and reduce gold content of dollar

It is expected that a measure along these lines aiming at controlled inflation will be introduced in the Senate late to-day as an amendment to the Farm Bill.

It is emphasised in official quarters, however, that President has no intention of flooding the country with paper money but desires only to restore normal price level.—Reuter.

SENSATIONAL RISE IN LONDON SILVER

Sterling Securities Rule Easy

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).

Bombay, Thursday: 11 p.m.

The London Stock Exchange ruled easy to-day. 3-1|2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan declined by 10 shillings to £86-1|2.

The London Silver Market ruled strong to-day, on heavy American speculative buying. Offerings were small.

Prices of Spot and Forward Silver in London advanced 13|16d. per oz. to 19-3|16 and 19-1|4d. respectively.

In the Local Market Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 58-4.

Vaisakh delivery at Rs. 58-8.

The Sterling-Dollar Cross Rate recorded violent fluctuation and later it was quoted 3.90.

HOLLAND & GOLD EMBARGO

HAGUE, April 20.

The rumour that Holland is contemplating gold embargo is strongly denied.

It is stated that the bank is fully able to defend guilder against any attacks.—Reuter.

WINDING UP ORDER FOR "JUSTICE"

MADRAS, April 20.

In the High Court to-day, Justice Stone sitting in Chamber ordered winding up of the South Indian Peoples' Association, Limited, publishers of "The Justice", on an application made on behalf of the company by its secretary.—A.P.

NO SEPARATION OF BURMA

Party Leaders Make Up Their Differences

RANGOON, April 20.

It is understood that the discussions between the Ba Maw and the Chit Hlaing parties have resulted in a complete agreement between them, regarding the necessity to oppose Separation in the clearest possible terms and to give a definite reply to the Premier's reference.

A resolution to that effect is being tabled by the two party leaders.

There is no foundation for the report that Chit Hlaing's party intend to absent themselves from the forthcoming session of the Legislative Council.—A.P.

RUSSELL FOR JAIL DELIVERY

Only Road To Peaceful Settlement

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 20.

Bertrand Russell in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" on behalf of the India League states that there is little hope that the Government's policy will lead to a peaceful settlement with India and appeals for offers of help to conduct campaign against political imprisonments and to secure freedom for Indians.—Reuter.

MR. CHETTY LEAVES FOR COIMBATORE

MADRAS, April 20.

After four days stay at Madras, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, President of the Legislative Assembly, left for Coimbatore to-night.

Mr. Chettiar, the Mayor, gave a largely attended garden party in honour of Mr. Chetty at Chettinad House, Adyar, this evening.—A.P.

NO FREE SILVER COINAGE?

Roosevelt's Currency Programme

NEW YORK, April 20.

There is little indication that administration will agree to the demands of certain Congressmen for free silver coinage; but some provision for silver may be included in the legislation in connection with Mr. Roosevelt's currency programme, though, there will be a definite limitation of the use of silver as a monetary basis.

The "New York Times" however says that the advocates of free silver are confident that the administration's general programme will raise the price of silver to at least 50 cents.—Reuter.

Lahore, April 20.—Two Pathans who were arrested at Lahore Station on Monday for being in possession of contraband charas were sentenced on Thursday to one year's rigorous imprisonment each, under the Excise Act.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

"WORLD'S BEST SHELL."

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 20.

The claim that his firm has invented the best shell in the world was put forward by a famous Sheffield Steel Master, Sir Robert Hadfield, at the annual meeting of the Company, when he declared that shell was capable of perforating at long range armoured protection of enemy ship which could be attacked with disastrous effect. This, he added, had never been possible with certainty. Projectile had passed the latest and severest tests on Government proving ground at Shoeburyness.—Reuter.

OUR WORK LIES IN INDIA

Mr. J. Doulatram On Congressmen's Attitude

BASIS OF "JOINT" REJECTED BY CONGRESS AS UNACCEPTABLE

KARACHI, April 20.

"Whatever the purpose of the personnel of the Indian Delegation, which will sit with the Joint Parliamentary Committee, the Congressmen need have no illusions that, the results of the Committee's deliberations will come anywhere near the Congress Demands."

So said Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, in an interview to the Associated Press.

'UNSATISFACTORY' POLICY.

He added: "The Joint Parliamentary Committee cannot go beyond the policy laid down by the Prime Minister in his concluding speech at the second Round Table Conference. That policy was rejected as being wholly unsatisfactory and unacceptable by the Congress.

"The Congress Demand enunciated at Lahore Congress, was re-affirmed and elaborated at the Karachi Session of the Congress and was further re-endorsed at the meeting of the Working Committee.

INCONSISTENT BASIS.

"No Congressman could whittle down that Demand. Knowing that, the very basis of the Joint Parliamentary Committee deliberations has been rejected by the Congress as being inconsistent, I, as a Congressman, take little interest as to who works with the Committee as an assessor, or appears before it as a witness, or what detailed discussions will take place at its forthcoming sittings.

"The eyes of no Congressman need be turned to London; his work lies in his own country."——A. P.

KELKAR CANCELS PASSAGE

Not Yet Decided On Actual Date Of Sailing

POONA, April 20.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar has received a telegram from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy informing him that he has been accepted by the Joint Committee as a member of the Indian Delegation.

Mr. Kelkar, however, has on medical advice decided to postpone his journey and has cancelled his passage by the "Viceroy of India" sailing on 22nd April.

Mr. Kelkar states that he has not decided yet on the actual date of sailing.—A.P.

CONQUERED EVEREST TWICE

Houston Fliers Dispersing

PURNEA, April 20.

It is understood that having twice conquered the Mount Everest, the members of the Houston Flight Expedition are about to disperse. Their luggage is being sent by rail.—A. P.

LANCASTER STILL MISSING

ALGIERS, April 20.

Despite searches conducted from Timbuctoo, Gao and Colombechar, in the course of which a plane was forced down in the desert and the airman injured, no trace has been found of the airman. Captain Lancaster. He has now been missing for eight days.

He had food sufficient only for five days and fuel for 1,500 miles. —Reuter.

INDIA SCRATCH WITH FINLAND

First Round Of Davis Cup

LONDON, April 20.

It is officially announced that India scratched with Finland in the first Round of the Davis Cup owing to inability of Indian players to obtain leave.—Reuter Special.

KING ATTENDS EPSOM MEETING

Abbot & Jimthomas Dead Heat

LONDON, April 20.

The King, Queen and Princess Royal attended the Epsom meeting to watch the King's Derby candidate The Abbot contest the Monsuch Stakes.

After a very exciting race The Abbot and Jimthomas, winner of eight races last year, deadheated.

Both started equal as 5/2 favourites. As the horse returned to the enclosure the King came to the front of the Royal box and received vociferous applause of the crowd.—Reuters Special.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE RESULTS

LONDON, April 20.

The following are results of Football matches played in First Division of Scottish League today:—

Celtic 2 Airdrieonians 1.

Queens Park 1 Clyde 4.—Reuter Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

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Wanted—An educated handsome girl, virgin or widow, for an enlightened young man, M.A., and trained as a teacher, of an old and respectable Gujrati Brahman family at Benares. Apply Box No. 275 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted: M.Sc. Students for training and service as Sugar Chemists for a Sugar Factory. Applicants who had "Sugar" as special subject will receive preference. Applications from experienced Sugar Technologists and Chemists will also be considered. Apply with testimonials and certificates, etc., to the Box No. 274, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a fully qualified Sanitary Inspector, with Veterinary qualifications, for the post of Cantonment Superintendent in the Ahmednagar Cantonment. Pay Rs. 60—5—1—100. Apply by the 25th April 1933, stating age and qualifications to the Executive Officer, Ahmednagar Cantonment. (264)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Fellowships are offered. for research work, at the Indian Institute of Philosophy to deserving scholars who must be at least M.A.'s in Philosophy and know Sanskrit. The value of a Fellowship varies ordinarily from Rs. 75 to 100 per month. Candidates should apply by the 20th of May to: G. R. Malkani. Esq., Superintendent, the Indian Institute of Philosophy. Amalner. East Khandesh. (271)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Students competing for admission to Victoria Technical Institute offered expert personal and postal tuition. Good prospects. Apply with anna stamp Post Box 591, Bombay. (289).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas Sd., Jhansi Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Bilaspur, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Vizianagram City and Harda. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box NO. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gold Grand Reduction—For Rs. 10 worth of Five Years Life, Sketch. Character and Talisman, send advance only Re. 1, birth detail or letter time and age and your Deity's name. Try: The Advanced Astrological Home, Kasimkota, Vizag Dt. (S. India). (80)

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

For Sale—Power Looms 36' to 56" in very good working order. For details and prices please apply to Box No. 287 "The Bombay Chronicle."

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AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 23rd inst. at 10-30 A. M. (S. T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of teak and blackwood complete household and office furniture, Zunda, Almyrah, English Ice chest, Marble time piece, Fire proof safe, Kirkman English Cottage piano, Gramophone, Singer machine, Grandfather hall clock, Steel cabinet, Tilting chesterfield and drawing room suites, Silver show cases. Wardrobes, Glassware etc.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GABRIEL JULIAN MORAES, of Vile-Parle, has agreed to sell to my client the Northern half part, admeasuring 910 square yards or thereabouts, of Final Plot Number 74B of the Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof by way of becuest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, partnership, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchaser at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 19th day of April 1933.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

6583

LAST 2 WEEKS ! !

Under the kind patronage of His Highness Shreemant Sayajeerao Gaekwar Maharaj of Baroda.

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SATURDAY, the 22nd April at 9 p.m.

SANT KANHOPATRA

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SAVITRI

Booking at the Theatre daily from 8 to 11 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M.

Royal Opera House to be let on odd days. Apply to Aryan Electric Co., Opp. Portuguese Church Girgaum, Bombay 4. Tel. 24725.

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LAST DAY
6-30 and 10 P.M.

M.-G.-M. THRILLER

"KONGO"

with WALTER HUSTON, LUPE VALEZ, CONRAD NAGEL

Also a LAUREL-HARDY Comedy

FROM TO-MORROW

'The MUMMY'

will come to life again

KARLOFF, the uncanny surpasses all his previous triumphs in this greatest of all screen thrillers!
It's a UNIVERSAL Super-Jewel!

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Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
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*Nagato Maru	5901	18 April	2 May
x Tango Maru.	6893	29 April	13 May.
Suwa Maru	11000.	.....	16 May.
*Hakodate Maru	5300	3 May.	18 May
Fushimi Maru	11000	.....	†30 May
Tokiwa Maru	6972	18 May.	31 May
Hakozaki Maru	10500	...	† 12 June

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo. † From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru	10500	26 April	13 May
Haruna Maru	10500	10 May.	27 May

Subject to Alteration without notice.

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PORTS	Single. 1st	Single. 2nd	Return 1st	Return 2nd
	£	£	£	£
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	—
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	25	22	50	30
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LAST CHANCE TO SEE
This sweetest romance of the Screen

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JANET GAYNOR, CHARLES FARRELL in Fox Romance "First Year"

Next Attraction
MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
in Paramount Musical Comedy
ONE HOUR WITH YOU

MAHATMA GANDHI'S
SPEECHES AND WRITINGS

The volume begins with the South African Indian question and contains besides his jail experiences in South Africa and India, his "Young India" and "Nava Jivan" articles on "Satyagraha" and the Non-co-operation Movements. It also includes Mahatma Gandhi's famous Letters to successive Viceroys, his historic Statement before the Court at the great trial, his Congress Presidential Address and other public utterances, his Speeches and Messages during his great march to the Salt pans of Dandi, the full text of his Agreement with Lord Irwin and the Speeches implementing the Pact. Then there are his Speeches at the Round Table Conference followed by the Willingdon-Gandhi correspondence, the Hindu-Muslim question, as also the Statements on the Problem of Untouchability following the Epic Fast. Yet another Section gives his reminiscences of great Indians like Gokhale, Mehta, Tilak Das, Nehru, etc. The last Section contains chapters on subjects of miscellaneous interest ending with his famous gramophone record on God.

With numerous Illustrations and an Index.

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Publishers, Madras.

HYDROCELE

Provakar Oil Rs 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

WHY HIGHLANDERS' DRESS IS WHAT IT IS

Pilkington's Statuette Will Tell You

London (By Mail)

Statuettes carved out of old Scots oak by Mr. C. D. C. Pilkington, famous for his sculpture work in Scotland's Memorial Shrine show the evolution of Scotch military dress. The figures are part of an exhibition that has just opened in London.

The exhibit shows that at one time the Highlander wore "breeks." The 1st Battalion at one time wore grey trousers, as did the ensigns of the Cameron Highlanders in 1815. The most striking uniform was that worn by private soldiers in the Grenadier company of the 2nd Black Watch. While in India in 1782 they wore tight fitting white trousers and black spots. The 74th Highland Regiment once wore a white cone-shaped hat almost two feet high.

"ORIENTAL'S" BUSINESS INCREASES

But They Complain Of Surcharge

The fifty-eighth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., was held on the 19th April at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, C.I.E., presided.

After expressing regret at the death of Mr. S. E. Warden he said:—

The New Business of 594 lakhs has only been exceeded in the Life Assurance Boom Year of 1929 when the figure was 650 lakhs, and taking into account the fact that the improved results for the year were entirely due to a rapidly increasing flow of new business in the latter part of the year and that this increased flow is still being maintained I feel confident that we can look forward to the new business of the current year, the last year of the current triennium and consequently the bonus year, and also the last official year of the first 60 years of the Company's existence, proving to be a record figure in the history of the Company.

We have attained and passed this year another noteworthy stage in the progress of the Company by being able to show for the first time a Net Premium Income of over 200 lakhs, an increase of nearly 13-1/2 lakhs on the previous year's figure. The net interest income at 60-1/4 lakhs shows an increase of over 3-1/2 lakhs on the previous year's figure and a yield of 5.37 per cent. on the Life Assurance Funds as compared with 5.63 per cent. in 1931.

The gain on sale of securities shown at over 5-1/2 lakhs is principally due to our taking advantage in the early part of last year of the market rates of the Indian the unusual difference between sterling and Indian rupee securities and by selling some of our holdings in the former and investing the proceeds in the latter on such good terms that the net interest yield obtained as a result of the transactions was not only maintained but actually improved.

Claims by death at just over 39-3/4 lakhs show a decrease of 1-1/2 lakhs as compared with the previous year's figure—an indication of the continuation of the extremely satisfactory mortality experience of the Company. The ratio of actual claims last year to claims expected and provided for by the mortality basis adopted in the previous valuation was 51 per cent. as compared with 58 per cent. in the previous year.

Surrender values paid at 11-1/4 lakhs show an increase by about 1-1/2 lakhs on the previous year's figure.

LAST YEAR'S INSTALMENTS.

Last year's instalments of income and super tax on the profits of the last triennium at nearly 6-1/4 lakhs show an increase of about 1-1/2 lakhs on the previous year's figure which is partly accounted for by the increased surcharge and partly due to the payment of two annual instalments of tax to the Mysore and Travancore States during the year of account.

Taxation of Life Assurance Companies has been a rapidly increasing and heavy burden on the income and profits of the Companies in recent years, and it is a question for serious consideration whether a representation should not be made by the Indian Life Assurance Companies with all the force at their command for an amendment of the basis of income tax assessment. There is ample justification for such a representation for several reasons one being that a substantial proportion of the profit distributed at each valuation is simply a return to participating policyholders of the proportion of the premums paid by them representing the loading for profits, and strong opinions have been expressed in some quarters which go even further to the extent of holding that only that portion of the profits of a Proprietory Life Assurance Company which is allocated to the Shareholders of the Company should be taxed. The director's report was adopted. Dividend at Rs. 75 per share was approved and retiring directors were re-elected.

ALL- INDIA AQUATICS

What is described as an "All-India Aquatic tournament" is to be held at Benares on June 30, July 1 and 2 next. The programme will include a 15-mile swim, water polo, and 5 miles swim. There will also be a boat race open to all colleges, schools, regiments and "bona fide" amateur institutions.

Mahrattas Should Unite And Organise

Dewas Senior Maharaja's Eloquent Appeal At Educational Conference

(From A Correspondent).

MALKAPUR, (Berar) April 18

Maharaja Sir Tukoji Rao of Dewas Senior, and suite were given a grand reception at the Malkapur Station by Mr. Nathuji Raghoji Patil, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Metkar, its Secretary, and other notables, including Barrister Ramrao Deshmukh, ex-Minister of C.P.

On getting down they were garlanded, photographed and taken in a procession through the Town to Sawaji's compound where a spacious mandap was beautifully decorated. More than 5,000 people were in the procession which reached its destination at 11 a.m.

On their way to the Pandal, they were received by the members of the Local Board. An address in a silver casket was presented to the Maharaja who replied in fitting terms. Soon after this, with his usual well-known simplicity and courtesy, he surprised almost all the camps by visiting them and thus showed his fine knack of studying people, their ways of organisation and trend of politics without letting those concerned even feel he was doing it.

A MAMMOTH GATHERING.

From 12 noon to 3 p.m. His Highness granted interviews to those who called on him. The conference was held in the pandal from 3-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Saturday. Nearly 300 delegates from all over India attended this Conference. Many hundreds of spectators were also prehent. A large number of Maratha ladies were to be seen on the first day. The whole gathering could not be less than 5,000, and it was commonly agreed that it was almost the largest number in the life of the Conference.

Besides the President and his party which because of their peculiarly beautiful traditional state dress attracted the attention of the people, the following prominent persons were to be seen; Barrister R. Deshmukh, (ex-Minister of C.P.), Rao Bahadur Dada Saheb Korde, President of the Akola District Board, Mr. Patil, President of the Amroti District Board, Sardar Tatyasaheb Gujar of Nagpur, Rao Saheb Chitnavis of Nagpur, Mr. Kashirao Bapusaheb Deshmukh, Rao Saheb Bajirao Saheb Nimbalkar, Mr. Nilkanthrao Deshmukh of Wardha, Mr. Nalavade, Pleader of Satara, Mr. Karnekar, Pleader of Sholapur, Mr. Keshavrao Patil and Mr. Uttamrao Deshmukh, leaders of East and West Khandesh, Mr. G. Deokar of Betul, Mr. Kakasaheb Jagtap of Poona and others.

WELCOME TO H. H.

After some beautiful songs welcoming the President, Mr. Patil, Chairman of the Reception Committee, read his Marathi Speech which was short, and sweet. He gave a graphic description of his Vidarbha (Berar) Desh, which, he said has no natural scenery and beauty and is therefore quite a bare province, which is intensely hot, and has no places of interest except the lake of Lonar, the huge ancient buildings and wells of Sind Khod and the Fort of Gowilgad. Jija Mata, mother of Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, was born in the reputed family of the Yadavas of Sind Khed.

Mr. Patil said that the last Conference was held in Berar in 1917 when big donations towards the Maratha Education fund were promised. He concluded his speech by warmly welcoming and thanking H.H., his brother and sons-in-law, delegates and guests and requested him to occupy the Presidential Chair.

Mr. Kashirao Bapusaheb Deshmukh proposed the Maharaja to the Chair describing him as the recognised leader of the whole Maratha race. In the same high terms, the proposal was warmly supported by Rao Bahadur Korde, who particularly pointed out that His Highness is one of the very few people who with his usual foresightedness as early as 1906 contemplated the idea of the creation of the Maharatha Educational Conference. Rao Saheb Nimbalkar, Barrister Deshmukh and others followed and paid tributes to the Maharaja.

DISUNION DEPLORED.

His Highness occupied the Chair amidst cheers and read his speech in English. He said that he accepted the invitation with peculiar delight and pride. He took a survey of Maratha History, deplored the disunion amongst the Marathas and also the Maratha life that is losing its strength. He said that at one time the Maratha power practically extended over the whole of India and the great cohesion of the Maratha Race had dwindled at this time. Maharaja Tukoji Rao then advised the Marathas to organise themselves in the sacred cause of education and appealed for unity which is strength. He advised them to remember the great saints of Maharashtra, namely, Shiri Tukaram Maharaj, Shiri Dnyaneshwar, Ekanath Maharaj and others who were not only philosophers but the great teachers; to remember the ideal of a Maratha set forth by Shri Ramdas, and also to remember the great services rendered to the Maratha Community by their Highnesses Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekwar, the late Maharajas Madhavrao Scindia, Shri Shahu Chhatarpati and Udajirao Pawar. He concluded that less show and more of solid work should be the motto to be remembered.

Mr. Metkar, Pleader, read telegrams and letters from eminent persons regretting their inability to attend the Conference. Prominent among them were: His Highness Maharaja Scindia, Hon. Mr. Tambe, sometime Governor of C.P., Hon. Sir Moropant Joshi, ex-Home Member of C.P., the Hon. Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh, Minister of Education, Rao Bahadur Brahma, Mr. Ewbank, Secretary, Bombay Government and others.

His Highness's English speech was translated and printed into Marathi. At the request of the Maharaja, Mr. Pandharinath Patil of Buldana, read it. Mr. Gole, General Secretary, afterwards read his report of the last three years. The accounts were read and explained by Sardar Bagwe, Joint Secretary of the Conference.

TACTFUL CHAIRMANSHIP.

The Subject's Committee met during the nights and mornings also. Differences of opinion were most tactfully and cleverly compromised by His Highness's great presence of mind, a fact which was most prominently acknowledged by many who spoke at the conclusion of the session. Hence a complete and happy unity of opinions prevailed all through the session. All the resolutions were carried 'nem con'.

Mr. Deshmukh gave a banquet on the night of the second day preceded by a fine display of fire works. On Monday, the third day, the Conference came to a successful close at 5-30 p.m. when photographs were taken. Maharaja then paid a visit to Gau Shala and thence drove to the Station to catch the train at 8-30 p.m., as he had to carry out his other public engagements on the way. A grand gathering at the Malkapur station gave a hearty send-off to His Highness and party.

COMPLAINANT'S ALLEGED ILLNESS

Halai's Counsel Challenges Validity Of Medical Certificate

A short adjournment was granted when the case in which Mr. W. T. Halai, Director of the Indian Cotton Exchange stands charged with criminal breach of trust and cheating came up for hearing before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Thursday.

DEFENCE OPPOSITION.

The application for adjournment was made on behalf of the complainant, Mr. Jhaverilal Maganlal, and was stoutly opposed by the defence.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari, appearing for the complainant produced a medical certificate to show that the complainant was ill.

Mr. Bhimji, Solicitor for accused, opposed the adjournment and challenged the validity of the medical certificate when complainant had intimated his intention of asking for an adjournment, Mr. Bhimji had demanded that the doctor should be tendered for examination in court. He contended that he could produce witnesses to show that the complainant was moving about on Wednesday afternoon.

SHORT ADJOURNMENT.

Counsel stated that at the last hearing the case was adjourned also at the instance of the complainant and added that the adjournments hampered the work of the Exchange.

The Magistrate postponed the case till April 25.

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SMART RISE IN N. Y. COTTON AND SILVER

Heavy Foreign And Speculative Buying On Gold Decision

POLICY OF FARM RELIEF AND DOMESTIC INFLATION

Buying Power Greatly Enlarged

There was heavy foreign and speculative buying in New York on Wednesday on administration's Gold decision.

In view of Presidential re-assurance of sound currency, inflation fears are probably exaggerated.

In order to restore prosperity to the United States of America, the present administration is definitely committed to a policy of Farm Relief which can be accomplished with domestic inflation

These measures coupled with early and conclusive settlement of international debts on reasonable and equitable basis combined with lowering of trade barriers will lead quickly to enhancement of all sound values especially the basic commodities of life and industry.

Bombay, April 20

The New York cotton futures market was strong during the early part on Wednesday on the sterength of Wall Street and general buying. But later prices reacted on profit-taking. The market opened at a rise of 12 points which was the lowest level of the day. Reimposition of the embargo on gold exports created a feeling of inflation policy resulting in a rapid decline in the Dollar Exchange. This weakness advanced commodity prices and silver also improved by 3½ dollars. A rise of 41 points from the opening level was recorded on speculative, investment and trade buying. The highest level was reached during the early part of the afternoon when Southern selling and long liquidation checked the rise and a decline of 13 points from the highest level was recorded. The market closed at a rise of 39 to 42 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 40 points at 7.25c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 39 points Spot cotton prices advanced 40 points at 7.12c

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point. The market was easy on American and Bombay selling which is attributed to the advance in Dollar-Sterling rate. In the afternoon there was considerable uncertainty regarding American inflation talks. The market closed steady unchanged to a rise of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 5.29 d per lb.

East Indian cotton futures ruled quiet and closed unchanged. Egyptian cotton futures ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 1 to 3 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 13 to 14 points.

GOLD EMBARGO

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state:—

President Roosevelt's reimeposition of the embargo on good exports and allowing exports only against genuine commercial transactions, coupled with the Federal Bank's consideration of the proposal to issue a milliard of curency on first class Securities caused a sharp advance in Securities and all commodities. Although this action is consulted to be tantamount to the virtual abandonment of the gold standard, the American Administration asserts that the present detachment of the dollar from gold is only temporary to raise commodity prices and force other nations off gold in order to be able eventually to return to an International gold standard. From the American Government's point of view, they may appear to be preparing the ground by raising commodity prices to reconsider War-debts to the satisfaction of the world; but from Europe's point of view the main drawback to the restoration of economic conditions is the War-debt problem which at the moment is being placed in the back-ground by America and unless a satisfactory announcement on this most important question is forthcoming in the near future, care should be taken in following any sharp advances in commodities based chiefly on inflation. America's present action in financial matters may also precipitate events in France, Germany and Italy.

Although eventually we look for higher prices the present advance has been caused by inflationary methods and with the uncertainty over the Farm Relief Bill and likelihood of a small increase in this Seasons acreage we advise our clients to take profit on part of their holdings with a view to rebuy on setbacks.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May highest 7.27 puls .54, lowest 6.85 plus .12

N. Y. July highest 7.40 (1-34 p.m.) lowest 6.29 (opening).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool: Advance in New York owing to rise in the value of silver and fall in Dollar exchange. Prevailing opinion is that the chances are in favour of a further advance.

New York: Heavy foreign and speculative buying on administrations gold decision. Inflationary theory gaining

New York: General buying movement for sentimental or political reasons. Investment buying a feature. Mills buying freely. Inflation fears probably exaggerated in view of Presidential reassurance sound currency. High temperatures prevail.

New York: In order to restore prosperity to this country present administration definitely committed to policy of Farm Relief which outstanding political leaders agree can only be accomplished in conjunction with domestic inflation. These measures coupled with early and conclusive settlement of International debts on reasonable and equitable basic combined with lowering of trade barriers will lead quickly to enhancement of all sound values especially the basic commodities of life and industry. We further believe that contemporaneously unemployment will be greatly reduced by expansion of industrial and Government works and buying power to this contry and the world greatly enlarged.

New York: Heavy selling by longs and considerably increased southern selling absorbed by fresh speculative buying. Technical position of market weakened.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

11-55 a.m.: Easier owing to Exchange.

10-09 p.m.: New York: The Gold embargo chiefly influence trade buying, other factors ignored.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 19.

May, 1933	7.14+41
July, 1933	7.27+39
October, 1933	7.52+42
December, 1933	7.66+42
January, 1934	7.72+41
March, 1934	7.86+40
Middling Spot	7.25+40

NEW ORLEANS.

New York, April 19.

May	7.11+39
July	7.26+39
Middling Spot	7.12+40

NEW YORK.

New York, April 19.

New York, 10-25 a.m.:—

May	6.96
July	7.11
October	7.33

New York, Noon Call:—

May	6.98
July	7.13
October	7.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 19.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4.000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	1.000
Days' Exports to the Continent	15.000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 19.

10-10 a.m. 'To-day' Price

	Quotations	Closing.
April 1933		5.05+.01
May 1933	5.04	5.06+.01
June 1933		5.06+.01
July 1933	5.05	5.06+
July 1933	5.05	5.06—
August 1933		5.07—
September 1933		5.07—
October 1933	5.07	5.08—
November 1933		5.09—
December 1933		5.11—
January 1934	5.11	5.12—
February 1934		5.14
March 1934		5.16—
April 1934		5.17—
Middling Spot		5.29—.07

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 19.

SAKELLARIIDS.	
May 1933	7.02
July 1933	7-12
October 1933	7.21
November 1933	7.27
January 1934	7.36
March 1934	7.44
April 1934	7.44
F.G.F. Spot	7.36
BROACH.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.49
Fine (Good Staple)	4.61
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.73

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 19.

Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	4.55
OOMRA.	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.40
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	4.55
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.70
BENGAL.	
Good	3.71
Fine	3.81
Superfine	3.91
SCINDE.	
Good	3.81
Fine	3.91
Superfine	4.01

WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK. April 19.

Messrs. Bathiwala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Anaconda Copper Mining	9 7/8
Int Nickel Common	11 1/4
American Power & Light Common	5
American Power & Light Preld. do! 6	13
American Power & Light preld. A. 5 p.c.	..
American Forn Power Common	3
American Forn Power Gold Debs.	33
American Forn. Power Pref. 7 p.c.	14
Electric Bond Common	14 1/2
Electric Bond preld. dol.5	24
Electric Bond preld. 6 p.c.	
General Electric	16
Chrysler	14
General Motors	15 3/4
National City Bank	29
Chase National	
Atcheison	
Columbia Gas	12 1/4
Consolidated Gas	44
American Tel.	90
Canadian Pacific	
National Dairy	16
Western Union Telg.	23
Drug. Inc.	40
Standard Oil of New Jersey	31
Sun Life of Canada	240
United Aircraft	23
United Steel	37 3/4
Cheaspeake & Ohio	29 1/4
New York Central	
Union Pacific R.R.	68 1/2
American Can	70
Pacific Gas & Elec Co.	22
Public Service Co. of N.J.	37
United Corporation	6
Bathelm Steel	20 7/8
Allis Chalmers	11
Amer. Chicle Co.	40
Standard Brands	18 1/2
Commercial Solvents	15 1/4
Continental Can	50
Louisvile Nashville	32
Kansas City Southern	9

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—May 310, July 297, October 276.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A./May 179—Liverpool 5.12 Rs. 44 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A./May 179—New York 7.14 Rs. 37-1/4 at 3.67 Cross Rate.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 19.

Spot Silver	32-3/8 plus 3½c.
May delivery	32.90 plus 3.00
Tone:—Firm.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, April 19.

Banks Bills 3 months market rate 0-1/2 p.c. to 0-9/16 p.c.

Banks Bills 6 months market rate 0-3/4 p.c. to 0-7/8 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

Interest day to day loan 0-3/8 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 0-1/2 p.c.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, April 20.

Following sharp improvement in New York Cotton futures and Sterling Exchange, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 186/8 for Broach J.A. delivery. There was increased selling by offices influenced by reports of dollar being off the Gold Standard. Prices declined to Rs. 183/4 but again advanced to Rs. 185/12 on short covering. There was renewed selling and prices eased off to Rs 183/8. At this level the market ruled steady.

Liverpool Market opened at a decline of 3 points and later on it was reported one point higher. Further improvement in sterling kept the local market steady and quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A.M.	176 4.
Broach J.A.	183 8.
Oomra May	166 4.
Oomra July	168 8.
Bengal May	143
Bengal July	147 8.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 20.

Extra Sup. Fine. F.G. Supr-fine Good.

M.G. Bengal U.P.	154	150	146	142
M.G. Rajputana	151	148	145	142
M.G. Punjab	150	147	144	141
M.G. Oomra No. 3	172	170	168	165
M.G. Oomra No. 1	179	177	175	172
M.G. Oomra No. 2	175	173	171	168
M.G. Broach No. 2	181	179	177	175
M.G. Punjab-American	189	187	185	183
M.G. Surat	223	221	219	217
M.G. Rajpipla	221	219	217	215
M.G. Navsari	230	228	226	224

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 20.

	New	Old.
Bengal Superfine	155	
Bengal Fine	150	
Bengal F.G.	145	
	New.	Old.
Sindh-Punjab Fine	150	
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	145	
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	180	
Nagpur-Savner Fine	181	
Yeotmal Fine	175	
Arvi Fine	176	
Ellichpur Fine	175	
Amraoti-Berar Fine	174	
Khamgaon Fine	174	
Mulkapur Fine	171	
Khandesh Fine	169	
Muthia F.G.	161	
Jalna Sailu F.G.	169	
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	175	
Ujjain Shujaulpur F.G.	175	
Broach F.G.	183	
Punjab American	195	
Punjab American mix	183	
Miraj Sangli	165	
Compta Good	170	
Bagalkot	160	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 20.

F.P. Bales.	1932-33.	1931-32.
Receipts to date 19/4/33	7690000	9288000
Receipts Yesterday 19-4-33	4000	13000
Exports to date 19-4-33	6388000	7270000
Stock at Ports 17-4-33	4290000	4191000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-4-33	1807000	1780000
Stock at Liverpool 17-4-33	830000	869000
Visible Supply 17-4-33	8638000	8570000
Quantity in Sight 17-4-33	11535000	13771000
Quantity out of Sight 17-4-33	9701000	10400000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 20.

The local Silver market ruled firm to-day on heavy short covering influenced by big rise in New York Silver market. The general feeling in the local market is bullish and operators are buying freely. The buying was influenced by reports of willingness of the U. S. A. Government to accept Silver as a payment against debts due by foreign countries:—

Ready Silver	58	9	0
Vaishakh	58	11	0
Jeth	58	15	0
Ready Gold	29	12	6
Vaishakh	29	11	3
Jeth	29	10	0

LONDON METALS.

London, April 19.

Cooper Braziers £42-1/4.

Yellow metal £36-1/2.

Spelter hard Indian Brands £14-5/8.

Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16.

Tin English Ingots £159.

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 19.

Market—Small amount of offerings.

Spot 18-3/8.

Forward 17-7/16.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 20.

MAY.

Previous Close	1-2 5/16
To-day's Opening	1-2 7/16
To-day's Close	1-2 3/8
Difference	+1/16

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 19.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton no offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton £9-12-6 Apl-May hellers.

Rapeseed Toria hull Continent £9-16-3 Apl/May sellers.

LINSEED.

London, April 19.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £9-15-0 Apl/May sellers.

Linseed Laplata c.i.f. hull ton £8-3-9 Apl/May sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) hull ton £9-15-0 Apl-May sellers.

LINSEED

London, April 19.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 14.3 April sellers.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 15/3 May/Aug sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 19.

T.T. London on—

Berlin	14.47½
Amsterdam	3.46½
Brussels	24.52
Madrid	40.06
Milan	66.68
Berne	17.68½
Paris	26.81
Prague	115.50
New York closing rate	3.63½

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 19.

Chartered Bank of I A & C £13-1/2.

Hongkong Shanghai Bank London Register £121.

P & O Banking Corporation £9-3/4 nominal.

National Bank of India £43-1/2

Funding Loan 4 p.c. £111-1/8.

DOLLAR STERLING CROSS RATE

Bombay, April 20.

Previous London Closing	3.63½
Previous New York Closing	3.72
To-day's London Opening	3.81

Conversion Loan £101.

Rupee Paper £64.

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £75.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £87.

Indian Stock 4-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £107-1/2 ex-dividend.

Consols 2-1/2 p.c. £76-3/8.

War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. £102-1/8.

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £110.

WHEAT BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, April 19.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June sellers 20/4-1/2.

Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels, April sellers 20/1-1/2.

Wheat South Australian, Parcels, April sellers 23/9.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 19.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:—

C. & F. Calcutta, per cwt., May-June sellers 7/9.

C. & F. Bombay, per cwt., May-June sellers 7/9.

C. & F. Karachi, per cwt., May-June sellers 7/9.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), Spot, 8-5/16.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 19.

Gold bars fine per oz £6-0-2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 19.

Smoked sheets Standard Ribbed lb spot 2-5/16 sellers.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 20.

	Bales.
Khandesh	135
Central India	174
Barsi-Nugger	818
Hyderabad-Gaorani	382
Berar	159
Central Provinces	234
Dhollera	1.020
Sind-Punjab	206
Broach	8.719
Compta-Dharwar	72
Western-Northerns	179
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	944
Persians	37
Egyptians	570
	Cwts.
Wheat	11,818
Linseed	3.849
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	973
Gingellyseed	264
Poppyseed	187
Groundnuts	9,379
Castorseed	6,283
Rice	96,629
Myrabollams	8,536
Cottonseed	3,116
Gram	1,564
Joowar	1,662
Barley	308
Bajree	1,834
	Tons.
Coal	60

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 20.

B.C. RATE:—

T.T. and D.D. 1/6.

LONDON BANKS:—

Selling T.T. and D.D. 1/6 1/32

Selling T.T. 1/6 1/32 April

Selling T T 1/6 May-August.

Selling TT 1/5 31/32 Sept/Dec.

Buying T.T. 1/6 3/32.

Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32.

Buying 3 months 1/6 5/32 April June.

Buying 3 months 1/6 1/8 July December.

NEW YORK:—

B C Rate T T 364 Nominal.

Banks Selling T T 362 Nominal.

Banks Buying T T 352 Nominal

PARIS:—

Banks Selling D D 651.

Banks Buying D D 661.

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks Selling D D 63½

JAPAN:—

Banks Selling T T 81½ Nominal

Banks Buying 60 Days 75½.

HONGKONG:—

Banks Selling D D 90.

SHANGHAI:—

Banks Selling D D dol. 81½.

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling D.D. 154 3/4.

JAVA:—

Banks Selling DD 63 1-2.

BERLIN:—

Banks Selling DD 108 1-2.

CROSS RATE:—

New York/London 3.71 19th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/2 7/8 20th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/2 20th inst.

London/Paris 86.90 19th inst.

London/Belgium 24.62 19th inst.

London/Switzerland 17.79 19th inst.

London/Italy 67.12 19th inst.

London/Berlin 14.58 19th inst.

London/Holland 8.51 1/2 19th inst.

London/Stockhalm 18.89 1/2 19th inst.

London/New York 3.65 19th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6/0/9½ 18th inst. £6/0/2 19th inst.

Silver London Ready 17 15/16 18th inst; 18 3/8 19th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 -18th inst.; 18 7/16 19th inst.

Silver New York Ready 29 7/8 18th inst.; 33 19th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 5/8 per cent 18th inst; 9/16 per cent 19th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 7/8 per cent. 18th inst.; 7/8 per cent 19th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent. 3 months 1 per cent. 6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Bank, as on the 7th April 1933.

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25 00 000
Capital Paid up	5,62 50 000
Reserve	5,17 50 000
Public Deposits	6,38 60 000
Other Deposits	71,46 04 000
Loans against securities per contra	—
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	—
Contingent Liabilities	—
Sundries	1,28 73 000
Rupees	89,93 37 000

ASSETS.

Government Securities	35,90 41 000
Other authorized securities under the Act	1,29 41 000
Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India	—
Loans	4,16 77 000
Cash Credits	19,59 73 000
Inland Bills discounted and purchased	3,92 95 000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	26 96 000
Bullion	—
Dead Stock	2,61 75 000
Liability of Constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	—
Sundries	51 02 000
Balances with other Banks	17 37 000
	68,46 87 000
Cash	2,146 50 000
Rupees	89,93 37 000

The above balance sheet includes:—

Deposits in London £1,010,300.

Advances and Investments in London £999,000.

Cash and balances at other Banks in London £137,100

Percentage 27.12.

Bank Rate 3-1/2 p.c.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 20.

TAXABLES.

3 1/2 p.c. G.P. Notes	87-2
4 p.c. 1934/37 Loan	101/6
4 p.c. 1943 Bonds	101/8
4 p.c. 1960-70 Loan	98-12
4-1/2 p.c. 1934	102
4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60	105/14
5 p.c. 1939/44	106/3
5 p.c. 1940-43	106/9
5 p.c. 1935	104/4
5-1/2 p.c. 1938/40	107/8
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 T B	107/6

SHORT DATED

5 p.c. (Tarfree) 1933	101
4 p.c 1931 36 Conv Taxables	100/2
5 p.c. 1929/47	100/2
6 p.c. 1933/3	101

TAXFREES.

5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	112/12
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	108/6

STATE LOANS.

5½ p.c. 1938 Mysore Loan	110/0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	111/0

CORPORATION LOANS

Taxables.

4 p.c. B. I. 1974	94/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	93/0
5 p.c. F. Deb. 1959	105/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	115/8
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	115/0
6½ p.c. B. I. T. 1937	108/0

Note:—

3 1/2 per cent paper declined to-day to Rs. 87 while the highest price paid was Rs. 87-7.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 18.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices		
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	£78	0	0
Attock Oil Co. Ltd.	0	10	0
Bengal Iron 7½ per cent Preference	0	6	3
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	93	0	0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0	11	6
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	1	2	3
Canadian Eagle Oil Co.	0	5	6
De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd.	0	19	6
Egyptian Markets Ord.	1	8	6
Eastern Bank Ltd.	5	12	6
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	122	0	0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	1	3	0
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0	1	9
Indian Iron & Steel 7½ p.c. Debs.	92	0	0
London & Rhodesian Mining & Land	0	4	0
Nitrate Railway (Ord.)	2	0	6
Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ord.	1	15	0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4½ p.c. Deb.	77	10	0
Tata Iron & Steel 7 p.c. Debentures.	106	0	0
Tata Power 7½ p.c. 'B' Debs. 1939/50	110	0	0
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	34	15	0
Cables & Wireless 7½ p.c. Ord. A Stock	28	5	0
Canadian Pacific Rly. Com. Stock	$11.50		
Lon. Mid. & Scot. Rly. 4 p.c. Pref. 1923	21	10	0
San Paulo Coffee 7½ p.c. (1926)	49	15	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st September This year.
Khandesh	135	188,563
Central India	174	163,081
Barsi & Nagar	818	100.456
Hyderabad-Gaorani	382	45,412
Berar	159	412,797
Central Provinces	234	120,073
Total Oomras	1,902	1,030,382
Dholera	1,020	110,061
N.-W. Provinces		6,613
Rajputana		52,827
Sind-Punjab	206	94,533
Broach	8,719	218,020
Coompta & Dharwar	72	38,114
Westerns-Northerns	179	36,648
Cocoanada		1
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	944	14,184
Persian	37	3,684
American		58,687
Egyptian and African	570	72,432
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		55
Total	13,649	1,736,297

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 20.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 13th April This year.
Europe	1,164	237,981
Japan & China	10,120	759,903
Coast Ports		9,907
Up-country by Rail		84,191
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		27,487
Total	11,284	1,119,469

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Mounting Rise In Mill Shares On Bull Support

BOMBAY BURMA SHARES FIRM

Bombay, April 20.

There was a further smart rise in mill shares to-day on renewed bull support. Professional operators are free buyers of mill shares and these shares are daily registering improvement. At the opening the first scrip to look was Century Mills while Kohinoors were under selling pressure. Later on the buying was extended to every mill which resulted in a sharp rise of about Rs. 10 to Rs. 15. Bombay Burma shares also ruled firm and gained Rs. 10. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were in good demand prices advanced by about rupee one. Hydro-Electric shares ruled quiet but steady while Cements were a shade better to-day.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 790 and closed at about the highest level at 797|8 against last closing at Rs. 780. Fazal shares opened at Rs. 345 and gained Rs. 10 at Rs. 355. Century the favourite scrip of Bulls closed at a rise of Rs. 14 at Rs. 256|4. Nagpur mill shares advanced Rs. 9 at Rs. 350. Colabas came in business at Rs 86|14 while Crescents changed hands at Rs. 47|8. Gokakh improved to Rs. 126|4 and Indore Malwas advanced to Rs. 368|12. Kastoorchands improved annas four at Rs. 6|8. Kohinoors were easy at the opening but later on picked up strength and closed at a rise of Rs. 6 at Rs. 178|12. Morarji Mill shares rose by Rs. 40 to Rs. 440 and New Greats advanced to Rs. 152|8. Pabani, a favourite for small operators advanced Rs. 5 to Rs. 77|8. Pearls were firm at a rise of Rs. 10 and closed at Rs. 156|14. Phoenix shares XD were done at Rs. 327|8. Simplex shares gained Rs. 6 at Rs. 89|6. Swadeshi Mill shares were remained neglected for the last few days were in demand to-day and advanced Rs. 11 at Rs. 258|12.

BANK SHARES.

Baroda Bank shares advanced annas four to Rs. 83|8 while Centrals improved by annas 2 to Rs. 21|14. Imperials were unchanged at the last close but India Bank Shares gained annas eight to Rs. 101. Union Bank shares fired up to Rs. 4|8.

CEMENTS STEADY.

Cement shares were slightly better to-day. Bundis advanced to Rs. 23 and Indian Cements were in good demand which closed at a rise of Rs. 6 at Rs. 258|12. Katni defds. came in business at Rs. 962|8 while ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 266|4. Punjabs improved to Rs. 14|14 and Shahabads changed hands at Rs. 270.

INSURANCE DULL.

Insurance shares were nominally steady without any important business. There was some enquiry for New India's which improved annas four at Rs. 23|2.

ELECTRIC STEADY.

Hydro Electric shares were steady. Andhrah improved Rs. 2|8 at Rs. 1402|8. Trams were steady at Rs. 134|6. Tata Power shares came in business at Rs. 983|12.

Railway shares were neglected to-day. A hmall business was reported in Tapty at Rs. 692|8.

STEELS FIRM.

Tata Steel Shares ruled very steady and ordinary shares advanced to Rs. 45|8. Defds. closed at Rs. 476 and second pref. shares were better at Rs. 80|8.

BURMAS FIRM.

Bombay Burma shares ruled strong to-day on bull support and advanced Rs. 19 to Rs. 476|14. Contributory shares improved Rs. 3|- at Rs. 158|2 and looks like going up. B. B. Petrols were steady with an improved buying which hardened prices to Rs. 2-9-6. Telephone shares were steady at Rs. 78.4. Scindia shares again ruled easy to-day and declined to Rs. 12|7. Tata Oils improved annas four to Rs. 16|4.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 20.

Dyeing 790; 98; 93; 97;
Century 250; 56; 58; 56,
Colaba 86; 86-14;
Crescent 46;
Fazal 345; 50; 51; 47; 60,
Indore 366; 68;
Nagpur 342; 45; 53; 50;
Pearl 150; 60; 57; 56;
Simplex 83; 89;
New Great 151; 52;
Swadeshi 252; 50; 57; 53; 58
Burma 465; 77; 68; 76;
Hydro 150; 49-6;
Tram 133; 34-1; 33-2; 34-6;
Def. 176; 73; 75;
Tata ord. 44-8; 45; 6; 2; 8;
Bundi 23;
Katni 265; 66;
Cement 261; 58;
Steamer 283; 81;
Kohinoor 173; 80; 78;

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, April 20.

Bombay Dyeing	797
Ahmedabad Advance	335
Apollo Mills	0-12
Century	256
Central India	350
Colaba	86-14
Crescenet	47
Dawn Mills	430
E. D. Sassoon	0-4
Elphinstone	2-4
Ibrahim Pabaney	72-8
Edward Sassoon	10-0
Finley	90-0
Fazulbhoy	355
Gokak	123-12
Hindustan	1702/8
Indian Mfg.	1530
Indian Bleaching	195-10
Indore-Malwa	368
Kastoorchand	6-4
Khatau	91-14
Kohinoor	178-12
Lakshmi	910
Morarjee	406
Madhawjee	7-0
Model Nagpore	73-12
Mysore	100
New City	35-0
New Great	152
Pearl	156-14
Phoenix	N 335
Premier	0-8
Sholapur	3100
Do. Deb. (94 F.P.)	99-4
Sassoon Silk	43/8
Swan	83-2
Simplex	89-6
Swadeshi	258
Tata Mills	17
Vishnu	1,605 XD.

HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION

Ahmedabad Electric..	128-2
Andhra Valley	1402
Andhra Valley Pref.	1185
Bombay Tram ordy	134-6
Bombay Tram pref..	74-4
Surat Electric	55
Karachi Electric....	180|10
Suburban Electric	139/6
Tata Power ordy	981-4
Tata Hydro pref	149-6
Tata 8 p.c. Deb.	111-14
Tata Power pref.	1260

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

Alcock Ashdown	158-12
Br. Burma Petrol	2-9
Bombay Burma old	476-4
Bombay Burma new	155-10
Bombay Steamer	281
Bombay Telephone	78
Belapur Sugar	185-10
Indian Radio Ordy	355
Indian Radio def	350
Indian Merchantile	38/8
McKenzies.....	90|10
New India Assurance	22-14
Jupiter Insurance....	11|8
Oriental Insurance	3000
Vulcan Insurance	7-8
Fort Canning	660-0
Scindia Steam	12-7
Tata Construction	63-12
Tata Iron & S ordy	45-8
Tata Def	175
Tata 2nd pref	80-8
Tata 2nd Pref.	80-0
Tata Oil	16-4

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantij	787-8
Amritsar Patti Oil....	111
Central Provinces	83
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Guzerat	60-8
Hoshiarpur Doah....	17
Larkhana	76-0
Mandra Bhon	72-8
Mymensing Rebate	79-0
Do. Gtd.	80-0
Pachora Jamner	57-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-4
Sialkot Narowal	88-4
Sind Light	41
Tapty Valley	693-12
Upper Sind Light....	85|8

BANK SECTION

Bank of India	100-8
Baroda Bank.....	83|4
Bombay Provincial	52
Central Bank.....	21-12
Eastern Bank	65-0
Imperial Bank F. P.	1,220-0
Imperial Bank P P.	297-8
Union Bank	4-7-0

CEMENT SECTION.

Bundi Cement	23
Gwalior Cement	67-8
Indian Cement	258
Katni Cement ordy	266
Katni Cement Def.	980-0
Okha Cement	111-0
Punjab Cement Ordy.	14-8
Punjab Cement Pref.	13-0
Shahabad	270
Shivrajpur	15-8
United Cement	88

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Americans Buy Silver

We have received the following report from Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. dated London March 29:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £169,631,962 on the 22nd instant an increase of £3,229.701 as compared with the previous Wednesday.

The Bank has made further purchases of bar gold, but on a somewhat smaller scale, the amount secured during the week being £2,207,089.

Continental buyers secured some of the gold offered in the open market, fair amounts having been available during the week, but a considerable proportion of the offerings were taken for a destination not disclosed.

Quotations during the week:—

	per fine ounce	Equivalent vale of £ Sterling
March 23rd	120s|6.1|2d	14s|1.14d
March 24th	120s|6d	14s|1.20d
March 25th	120s|7d	14s|1.09d
March 27th	120s|10.1|2d	14s|0.68d
March 28th	120s|9.1|2d	14s|0.79d
March 29th	120s|11.1|2d	14s|0.56d
Average	120s|8.50d	14s|0.91d

The following were the United Kingdom imports and experts of gold registered from mid-day on the 20th instant to mid-day on the 27th instant:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa ..	£2080618
British West Africa ..	74626
Australia	2201217
British India	689836
British Malaya	37462
Germany	258703
Netherlands.....	39035
France	20188
Other countries	34325
	£5466610

EXPORTS.

France	£279985
Netherlands	383528
Portugal	483900
Switzerland	65960
Belgium	14560
Other countries ...	13066
	£1187999

Gold shipments from Bombay last week amounted to about £959,000. The s.s. "Corfu" carries £856,000, of which £183,000 is consigned to London, £584,000 to New York, £83,000 to Holland and £1,000 to Marseilles; the s.s. "President Harrison" has £103,000 consigned to Marseilles.

SILVER.

Prices on the 23rd instant were quoted at 17.11|16d for cash and 17.3-4d. for two months delivery, representing a rise of 1|4d over the previous day's quotations. The advance was in response to firmer China exchanges, but as this firmness was not maintained, the rise was lost the following day, since when the market has remained quietly steady, prices showing only small movements. China has been less active, but small sales have been made on Continental account and the Indian Bazaars and speculators have bought. The steadiness has been due mainly to American support, enquiry from New York being a feature on most afternoons throughout the week.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 20th instant to mid-day on the 27th instant:—

IMPORTS.

Soviet Union (Russia)	£40470
Japan	22670
Australia	4223
British West Africa ..	2044
Other countries	2385
	£81795

EXPORTS

U.S.A.	£...20
French Possessions in India	10050
British Malaya	1980
British India.....	7527
Ceylon.....	1750
Yugoslavia	24800
Germany	4247
Other countries ..	3793
	£134367

IN LONDON

Quotations during the week:—

Bar Silver per oz. std.

	Cash deivery	Two month's delivery.
March 23rd	17.11|16d	17.3|4d
March 24th	17.7|16d	17.1|2d
March 25th	17.1|2d	17.9|16d
March 27th	17.7|16	17.1|2d
March 28th	17.1|2d	17.9|16d
March 29th	17.11|16d	17.3|4d
Average	17.542d	17 60d

IN NEW YORK

(per ounce .999 fine)

March 22nd	28.1|4 cents.
March 23rd	27.3|4 cents.
March 24th	27.5|8 cents.
March 25th	27.5|8 cents.
March 27th	27.1|2 cents.
March 28th	27.5|8 cents.

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 23rd instant to the 29th instant was dol 3.43.7|8 and the lowest dol. 3.41.1|8.

The stocks in Shanghai on the 25th instant consisted of about 158,900,000 ounces in sycee 227,500,000 dollars and 10,460 silver bars as compared with about 162,100,000 ounces in sycee, 222,500,000 dollars and 10,560 silver bars on the 18th instant.

RICE IN DOLLAR PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Remonitization Of Silver

Supply Of Indian Cotton Not Excessive

BOMBAY, April, 20.

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co. have issued the following weekly market report:—

A remarkable rise in prices in New York has been caused entirely by the sensational drop in the value of the American dollar as compared with the pound sterling during the last few days. A week ago the cross rate was about 3.42. At one time yesterday this rose we are informed to 3.75, the latest reported rate being 3.67. No official announcement has yet been made which would explain this sudden drop in the value of the dollar. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald sailed from England last Friday and is not due to arrive in Washington for a few days. Recently there has been much talk of inflation in America and there is much that can be said in favour of such action. The United States is largely an agrarian country and if they are to be helped out of their present financial difficulties it is essential that the dollar price of farm products should be raised. On the other hand it is possible that recent fluctuations in the value of the dollar have been the result af speculation combined with the withdrawal of funds because of the attitude of many legislators in America who have been advocating the remonitization of silver. At this great distance it if difficult to conjecture what is happening on the other side of the Atlantic and all we can do is to wait and watch developments. For the time being sterling is the most stable currency in the world and as the Indian rupee is linked to sterling it is probable that fluctuations in the value of the dollar will have little effect on sterling and rupee prices.

POSITION COMPLICATED

As has been the case in Liverpool, Bombay prices have been effected but little by the advance in New York and since we last wrote this report prices of Indian cotton in Bombay are about unchanged. The position in India has been further complicated by the passing of the Anti-dumping Bill and the action the Indian Government is likely to take under the powers of this measure. During the last year, owing to her devalued yen Japan has been sending to this country about 20 per cent. of her output of cloth and has thus been able to keep her textile industry working at practically full time. These heavy imports have been hitting the Indian Industry very severely. It is natural that this country should wish to protect her own interests at it has been obvious for some time that the markets cannot at present absorb the full production of both the Indian and the Japanese Mills. It has been suggested that if India further protects her own industry, Japan will respond by ceasing purchasing Indian raw Cotton. We do not believe this will happen for India supplies Japan with raw cotton of qualities which she cannot obtain elsewhere and Japan like everyone else cannot ignore what may be her cheaper market. Should further protection be given to Indian Mills it is probable Japan will reduce her takings of Indian cotton but then Indian Mills would be able to resume their normal takings. The supply of Indian cotton is not excessive as is the case in America and as prices here are now reasonable, we see little reason for any decline in the local market.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

EX-GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 20.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 290 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84lbs. Rs. 20 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 72 per ton.

A Rajkot message states that Mr. Chavji Ravji, a member of the State Legislative Council has given notice of the Anti-Untouchability Bill for removing disabilities on the deppressed classes, and, regarding untouchability as a criminal offence.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

APRIL 20.

Bamora, Wordingham, Busrah.
President Pierce, Nelson, New York.
Ellora, Denne, Karachi.
Naldera, Harrison, London.

DEPARTURES.

APRIL 20.

Jalaputra, Evans, Bassein.
Clan Macbeth, Andrews, Marmagoa.
Nurmahal, Ondershott, Rangoon.
Wildenfels, Lips, Hamburg.
Orna, Putt, Karachi.
Varela, Forsyth, Busrah.
Naldera, Harrison, Kobe.

APRIL 21.

President Pierce, Nelson, New York.
City of Nagpur, Neil, Liverpool.

LOADING.

APRIL 20.

Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Bamora for Busrah.
Steamer Tunenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Winkfield for Calcutta.
Steamer Jehangir for Jeddah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Naldera:—The P & O S N Coy's English Mail Steamer Naldera, arrived in harbour on Thursday at about 4 p.m. from London, with the outward mails of the 6th inst., a general cargo nd 78 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Kobe etc.

S S Bamora: — The B I S N Coy's steamer Bamora, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Busrah, with a general cargo and 15 passengers.

S S President Pierce:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Pierce, arrived in harbour on Thursday from New York, with a general cargo and 25 passengers.

S S Ellora:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Ellora, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail to-day for New York.

S S Jalaputra:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaputra, sailed on Thursday for Bassein, with ballast.

S S Clan Macbeth:— The J F Coy's steamer Clan Macbeth, sailed on Thursday for Marmagoa, with a general and same botoom cargo.

S S Nurmahal:—The T M Coy's steamer Nurmahal, sailed on Thursday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Orna:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Orna, sailed on Thursday for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Wildenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd., steamer Wildenfels sailed on Thursday for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varela, sailed yesterday for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S City of Nagpur:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Nagpur, is expected to arrive here to-day from Karachi with a general cargo and through passengers and hence she will sail to-day for Liverpool, with passengers.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 20.

S S Viceroy of India for London. —3 bales woollen carpets, 35 bales animal skins, D Abraham & Sons; 1 bale animal skins, A A Hirji & Co.; 6 bales animal skins, I F Levy; 7 bales woollen carpets, Cox & Kings Ltd.; 15 cases br D Ardeshir & Co.; 320 bags myrabollam, H Odhavji.

For Marseilles.—1334 bags groundnut kernals, K M Nathoo.

For Port Said.—500 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Masula for Dunkirk.—34 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 110 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.

For Havre:—1198 bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co.

For London.—800 bags groundnut oil cakes Cox & Kings Ltd.

S S Britannia for Liverpool.—15 bales wool raw, Clarke and Smith Ltd.; 105 bales wool raw, M Motilal; 18 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co.; 23 bales wool raw, M Nissim; 500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 34 drums castor oil, W Latham & Co., Ltd.; 1661 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.

For Glasgow.—90 bales cotton yarn, Swadeshi Mills Co., Ltd.

For Marseilles:— 2666 bags groundnut seed, Birla Bros.

S S President Pierce for New York.—34 bales woollen nundas, 4 bales animal skins, American Express Co.

For Genoa:—110 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 150 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.; 220 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Marseilles.—65 bags turmerie, T S Thadani & Sons.

S S City of Cairo for Barcelona:—275 bales cotton raw, Vakharia & Co.

For Manchester.—125 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Wildenfels for Antwerp.—110 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Heijin Maru for Kobe.—1009 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 800 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 2000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

S.S. Hague Maru, for Nagasaki. —300 bales cotton raw, N Mannilal & Co; 250 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Kobe:—225 bales cotton raw A Khimji & Co; 200 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co; 128 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co; 200 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co; 275 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 2000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw, Bruel & Co; 600 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Kidderpore, for Hongkong: —20 cases fish monds and 30 bags shark fins, R Dhanji & Co; 9500 bags onions, R.E. Dadachanji & Co; 100 bags gum bhesabore and 40 bags gum Arabic, B Gopalji; 3 cases fish monds, M Shariff.

For Osaka:—700 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Kobe:—2000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw, V Morarji.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 20.

S.S. Hague Maru; Agents: O.S. Kaisha, Ltd., from Tokyo:—400 cases beer, 20 cases rubber ware, 65 cases cotton shirting.

From Yokohama:—35 cases silk yarn, 67 cases tea, 40 cases copper wire, 500 cases fish products.

From Nagoya:—146 cases clocks, 140 cases cotton shirtings, 1050 cases porcelain ware, 420 cases glass ware, 595 cases wood chest.

From Osaka:—150 cases cotton piecegoods, 40 cases cotton shirtings, 150 cases cotton yarn, 250 casks chemicals, 1550 cases cycle parts, 36 cases rubber ware, 60 cases art silk yarn, 1906 cases window glass, 800 cases glass ware, 150 cases enamel ware, 20 cases soap, 377 cases canvas shoes, 40 cases ghee, 72 cases rayon piecegoods, 500 kegs lead, 400 drums coal pitch.

From Kobe:—200 cases porcelainware, 270 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirtings, 180 cases cotton piecegoods, 150 cases silk goods 100 cases rayon goods, 140 cases cotton shirtings, 230 cases canvas shoes, 150 cases glass ware, 90 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods, 240 drums pitch, 160 drums paint, 33 cases cycle parts, 40 cases rubber goods, 30 cases enamel ware, 20 cases celluloide goods, 60 drums chemicals, 45 cases camphor.

From Moji:—200 cases soap, 100 casks cement, 108 bales paper, 500 bags soda ash.

From Shanghai:—50 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong:—250 bags sugar, 110 cases preserves, 650 cases cassia, 30 cases China ware, 75 cases condensed milk, 100 cases fire crackers.

From Singapore:—80 cases preserves, 1400 bags sago flour, 50 bags damar batu, 134 bundles rattans, 214 bags betelnuts, 55 bags gum benzamine.

From Colombo:—50 bags plumbago, 90 bags mattress fibre, 49 cases rubber goods, 25 cases tea.

S.S. Viceroy of India; Agent: M.M. & Co., from London:—80 cases tyres, 20 cases cigarettes, 70 cases O'stores, 370 cases gin, 23 cases boot polish, 320 cases whisky, 30 cases cordials, 105 cases lime juice, 110 cases Wincarnis, 115 cases paper, 51 cases thinner, 44 cases box boards, 70 cases biscuits, 48 cases capsules, 40 cases ink, 25 drums dyes, 43 cases medicine, 100 cases fruit salt, 800 drums paint, 81 drums varnish, 400 drums lub. oil, 56 drums disinfectant, 100 cases oats, 75 cases corks, 50 cases margarine, 132 cases milk food, 180 cases provision, 70 kegs white lead, 37 cases costor oil, 78 drums colour.

From Amsterdam:—63 cases cheese, 21 cases ivory.

From Rotterdam:—48 cases cheese, 40 cases soap.

From Gothenburg:—105 drums wood pulp residue, 70 cases machinery parts.

BOMBAY YARN MARKET

Absence Of Confidence Amongst Dealers

HEAVY STOCKS OF JAPANESE YARNS

Bombay, April 19.

Yarn Market has continued to remain weak and depressed during the past week with very limited turnover in all kinds of yarns. Inspite of the very steady prices of Cotton during the early part of the week there was absolutely no improvement in prices of any kinds of yarns mostly due to absence of confidence amongst the dealers and also due to very restricted demand from almost all consuming districts. At the close of the week some decline in the prices of Cotton has very unfavourably affected the prices of yarns and this factor combined with the rapid improvement in Dollar Sterling Cross rate has produced a distinctly easy feeling in the yarn market as a result of which prices have been more inclined to decline further. The present quotations are simply nominal in as much as the sellers are very keen to part with their holdings even at a loss provided they are able to meet buyers for substantial quantities. The report from consuming districts are far from encouraging and although the present level of prices seems to be very low and attractive there do not appear any signs of any improvement in demand in the near future from any of the important consuming districts. Stocks with the Mills all over India have been steadily increasing owing to absence of satisfactory offtake. The purchasing power of the masses has been so low at the moment due to very low prices of the commodities that the demand for yarns has considerably fallen off during the last few months. The Anti-dumping Bill that has recently been passed by the Assembly has produced absolutely no effect so far on yarns in as much as a great uncertainty prevails regarding its operation during the next six months and it is feared that if it is operated after six months and not immediately, there will be abnormal imports of Japanese yarns during that period which will seriously affect the yarn market very unfavourably for a long time to come.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is nothing of interest to report in this class of yarns and no forward business has been possible owing to Japanese competition.

JAPANESE YARNS.

There have been very heavy stocks in all Japanese yarns not only in the local market, but in almost all important consuming districts and the uncertainty of the operation of the Anti-dumping Bill has produced a considerable easy feeling in the prices. Forward business is naturally restricted at present. Turnover is comparatively better owing to very cheap prices

ART SILK YARNS

There has been no change in the prices of the Syndicate and offtake continues to remain moderate owing to satisfactory stocks in all consuming districts. There has been increased inquiry for low grade yarns such as 4th and 5th qualities but the supplies are scarce.

INDIAN YARNS.

Some of our Mills have been very anxious to make sales of their yarns at reasonable prices, but there has been continued absence of satisfactory demand and most of the dealers are so disgusted on account of continued losses in the past that there does not appear any buying interest at the moment, and most of the offers are regarded as ridiculous. Some of the weak holders have been trying to force sales at very low prices and that has produced a very unfavourable effect on our market. Heavy stocks of cloth in Bombay and Ahmedabad have also been a source of constant anxiety to the dealers who have been naturally very cautious and are not inclined to make any purchases at present. The future course of the market is yet uncertain and the undertone is distinctly weak.

SAVE COTTON MILLS

Position Has Become Precarious

INDIAN CHAMBER'S APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT

CALCUTTA, April 19.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to the Commerce Member, Government of India, requesting him to take immediate steps to save the cotton mills, as the position has become precarious. Various cotton mills in different parts of India have closed thereby rendering many thousands of people unemployed. Similarly handloom weavers and hosiery factories are suffering due to Japanese dumping.—A. P.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindi—Chaitra Vad 12, 1989.
Muslim—Zilhej 25, 1352.
Parsi—Avan 17, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 16m.
Sunset—6h. 57m.
Hightide—10-00; 12.
Lowtide—3-50; 3-50.
PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 25th April, 0h. 8m. a.m. First Quarter 3rd May, 4h. 9m. a.m. Full Moon 10th May 3h. 34m. a.m. Last Quarter 16th May 6h. 20m. p.m.

SATURDAY, April 22.

S.S. Viceroy of India with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Opening of Health, Maternity and Infant Welfare Exhibition by Parsi Ambulance and Tursing Divisions, Lady Willingdon Building, opp. Elphinstone High School, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 23.

St. Xavier's High School, annual prize distribution, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, presiding, 5-30 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR.— "Chandu The Magician". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS.— "Zaheri Samp." Daily at 5-30, 7-45, and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL.— 'Smilin' Through". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON.— "Puran Bhakta". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON.— "Kongo". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE.— "The Sign of the Cross. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WESTEND.— "Vagabond Prince". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY.—"There Goes the Bride". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES.—"First Year." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA.— "Lanka-Dahan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES.— "Naksha-e-Sulemani." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m.—Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-0 Noon—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European gramophone records.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market: Opening Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

Educational Talk:—Education and Radio Broadcasting: By Prof. Santos.
6-00 p.m.—Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema (By kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m.:—News available.
7 P.M.:—

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

Light Music:—Miss Lakdawalla, Instrumental Music. Mahomed Khan, Surbahar solo.
8-00 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
9-00 P.M.—News in Hindi:—New York Opening. Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates. Film Chat by the Picturegoer.
9-30 p.m.—A Talk by Sorab D. Vimadalai, Esq., Bar-at-Law. on "Safety First."
9-45 p.m.—Rossetti and His Taj Mahal Hotel Dance Orchestra, relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel (By kind permission of the Directors the Indian Hotels Co. Ltd.)
11-00 p.m.—God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING.

1-30 p.m.—2-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
1-45—2--45 p.m.—The Week Abroad, a talk by Mr. Vernon Bartlett, from Moscow.
2-5 p.m.—3-5 p.m.—Gramophone records.
3-0 p.m.—4-0 p.m.—Concert by the Northern Studio Orchestra directed by John Bridge, John Anderson (baritone), from a Manchester studio.
4-15 p.m.—5-15 p.m.—The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
5—5-30 p.m.—6-0—6-3[illegible] p.m.—The Fight with Robbers, from the Cloister and the Hearth by Charles Reade, a reading.

LEATHER GOODS EXHIBITION.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Swadeshi League and the servants of Untouchables' Society a Leather Goods Exhibition will be opened on Saturday the 22nd April at 4 P.M. (S.T.) by Sir Lalubhai Samaldas at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road. Admission is free.

The Exhibition will be open from 4 to 8 P.M. on Saturdays and Sundays, and from 4 to 7-30 P.M. on other days.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

DAYAL, Keshavji Vallabhdas, age 29, died at 10-30 p. m. on Thursday night. Uthamna ceremony on Saturday (22nd April) at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) Seth Vallabhdas Dayal's Bungalow at 34, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres Pierce" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Friday the 21st instant instead of at 9-30 a.m. on that date as previously notified.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The steamer Clan "Ross" left Suez. on Tuesday evening of April 18.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via Ports of Call on the 19th inst., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 18th May.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Strathnaver" with the Mails from Bombay of 15th instant arrived at Aden at noon on the 19th instant and left there at 5 p.m. the same day.

SARASWATI SANGIT VIDYALAYA GATHERING.—The eighteenth annual social gathering of the members of the Vidyalaya and the 3rd Competition Prize distribution will be held at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, on Saturday, April 22nd at 4 p.m. Dr. M. C. Javle, the Mayor of Bombay, has kindly consented to preside. Students of the Vidyalaya will give performance of vocal and instrumental music. All past and present students are requested to be present.

Also there will be a Musical Concert of Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan on Monday, April 24th at 9-30 p.m. in the same Hall in aid of the abovementioned Vidyalaya.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-4-1933:—

Chang of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours + .018 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.9 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.7 degrees (2.9 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.5 degrees (4.3 above normal).

OFFICAL BAROMETER READING.

BOMBAY, April 20.

At 8-7 a. m. local (8-46 a. m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.0 of a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.0.1" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LECTURE ON AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, will deliver a lecture on "Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and Indian Sugar Industry" at the Hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 21st inst. at 6 p.m. Mr. Walchand Hirachand, President of the Maharashtra Chambee of Commerce, will preside. All are cordially invited to attend.

BENARES CITY UNDER NEW ADMINISTRATION

Dt. Magistrate In Municipal Board's Shoes

BENARES, April 20.

The U. P. Government's order superseding the Benares Municipal Board for "persistent default in its statutory duties" was received by the Board to-day.

The order states that the Governor acting with the Ministers is unable to accept the Board's explanation as adequate and that the resolution superseding it with effect from 1st May, 1933, until next general elections of the Municipal Boards in 1936, will appear in the gazette.

The additional District Magistrate is being posted to Benares to exercise and perform the powers and duties of the Board during the period of supersession.—A. P.

KARACHI RACES

Acceptances For Saturday

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 20.

A card of seven events with good fields will be presented on the final day of Karachi Spring Meeting on Saturday. The following are handicaps:—

BOMBAY PLATE. Distance:—1 mile:—

Dartagnan 9-8; Gift Horse 9-4; Beneventum 8-5; Puffin 8-5; Hamid 7-0; Ascalon 7-0; Anything 6-0.

MOOLTAN PLATE. Distance:—7 furlongs:—

Daftrum 9-7; Waivera 9-7; Druaro 8-8; Cloes 8-7; Grandrose 7-9; Vigorous 7-4.

HYDERABAD PLATE.:—

Mr. Standfast 9-12; Good Advice 8-8; Dynamite Second 8-2; Luckyllon 7-5.

BUSHIRE PLATE. Distance.—one mile:—

Galliard 10-4; Ajilpasha 9-6; Khanaka 9-5; January 9-0; Euston 8-10; Rubiya 8-10; Abhoor 8-9; Labiar 8-5; Zainin 8-3; Subiliya 8-2; Nassaf 8-2; Burzan 8-2; Agha 8-2; Mysore 8-1; Mikealif 7-10; Gunfud 7-9; Mirbid 7-8; Tajkashma 7-6; Moozever 7-0; Fakrulzaman 7-0; Hamrin 6-8; Hawi 6-7; Goolab 6-7; Atlantic 6-7; Faridbeg 6-7; Karachi 6-7.

FAREWELL PLATE. (Division First) Distance 6 furlongs:—

Galliard 10-6; Khataf 9-8; Ajilpasha 9-8; Vimto 9-5; January 9-2; Euston 8-12; Rubiya 8-12; Subiliya 8-7; Permacil 8-1; Gunfud 7-9; Rasool 7-8; Bigdiamond 7-5; Monogram 7-0.

FAREWELL PLATE. (Division Second) Distance 6 Furlongs:—

Bahadur 9-7; Nassaf 9-0; Zainin 9-0; Mysore 8-11; Saood 8-5; Salma 8-4; Varka 8-4; Tajkashma 7-12; Adilbeg 7-11; Ashij 7-11; Salaibeg 7-3; Moozever 7-3; Goolab 7-0; Khan 7-0; Karachi 6-7; Tellhim 6-7.

CONSOLATION PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

Zainin 10-7; Burzan 10-6; Nassaf 10-0; Saood 9-12; Salma 9-11; Varka 9-11; Rasool 9-8; Mirbid 9-4; Ashij 9-4; Monogram 9-0; Moozevar 8-13; Salaibeg 8-11; Hamrin 8-6; Count Alfred 8-0; Khan 8-0; Goolab 7-12; Hawi 7-9; Atlantic 7-9; Lucky Crown 6-10; Tellhim 6-7.

PREFERRED DEATH TO SUFFERING

Hindu Woman Ends Her Life

Three cases of death caused by burns were disposed of by the City-Coroner on Thursday, two of them being Hindu women and one the Muslim.

TIRED.

From the evidence given it transpires that one Diwalibai aged 30, wife of Kallianjee Kesowjee, had been ill for a long time. Unable to bear her sufferings any longer she poured kerosine oil over her clothes and set fire to them on the 14th inst. causing burns all over her body. She was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died on Thursday morning.

ACCIDENT WHILE PREPARING TEA?

In the case of Bibibai Esmail, wife of Ismail Falli Mahomed, aged 22 years, evidence recorded showed that the deceased was preparing tea on Wednesday evening when her saree accidentally caught fire. She sustained severe burns and was removed to hospital where she died of shock a couple of hours after.

THIS TIME IT IS LAMP.

On 12th March Ramabai aged 20 years, went to the lavatory carrying an uncovered lamp in her hand when her saree accidently caught fire She was, however, not aware of this for some time until she felt a burning sensation at the back.

Her husband removed her to the Hospital. As however, she could not be cured there, her father took her to his house on the 14th inst. She died on Wednesday.

In all the three cases the jury invariably returned a verdict of death caused by burns.

DR. RAM TO ATTEND WORLD EDUCATION CONFERENCE

MADRAS, April 20.

Dr. V. S. Ram of the Lucknow University, who is here, leaves for Lucknow on April 22. He sails for Europe on April 29 to attend the World Education Conference and to act as a collaborator to the League of Nations at Geneva.—A.P.

Rangpur.—A 14-year-old boy has been taken into custody following a raid on the house of his uncle, a bank clerk, as a result of which nine live cartridges, certain letters and seditious leaflets are alleged to have been found.—A. P.

MUSLIM TO HANG

Murdered Sikh While He Was Asleep

An ominous-looking black cap put on by Mr. Justice Mirza at the High Court Sessions, when pronouncing the death sentence attracted the attention of those present.

The practice, though associated with legal formalities, has not been observed in the High Court for many years past.

The condemned man was Sakhanminya Macchanmiya, a Muslim, who, on the night of December 14 last, murdered one Gurubux Singh Javehar Singh, a Sikh Harmonium maker, residing at Khetwadi. It appears that at 2-30 a.m. the wife of the Sikh awoke by the uproar, and saw her husband being attacked by the accused with a knife.

ATTACKS WIFE TOO.

Seeing her the accused attacked her also. One Balwant Singh, who was sleeping in the rear room, went to help the victims, but he too was injured in the scuffle.

Thereafter the accused took to his heels, but was secured by two passers-by.

Deputy Inspector Gardiner, who happened to pass by with his flying squad, arrived on the spot and arrested the accused. Some of the stolen articles were recovered from the accused.

MAJORITY VERDICT OF JURY.

The Jury, by a majority of 7 to 2 brought in a verdict of guilty for murder. On the other charges of theft, house-breaking, causing hurt to other persons, etc. the jury unanimously found him guilty.

NOVEL CASE.

In sentencing the accused to death, the Judge remarked that in his experience of 8-1|2 years, this was the first case where there was no extenuating circumstance.

On the recommendation of the jury, the Judge complimented the two men who had secured the accused.

Mr. Pratap conducted the prosecution and Mr. Barot defended the accused.

TO FACILITATE COMMUNAL UNITY

Dr. Alam To Start Three News Papers

CALCUTTA, April 20.

Dr. Mohamad Alam speaking at a public meeting, on the Anti-Communal League, founded by him in the Punjab, explained the objects and programme of the League and said that unity based on religion for civic rights was absurd. He pointed out that since the Lucknow Pact, the country had shown no progress in the direction of communal unity. His object was to remove religion from a field on which it trespassed.

He pleaded for the unification of common interests and said that with this object he proposed to carry on a campaign on behalf of the League and would start three newspapers.—A. P

Madras.—Sir A. P. Patro, and Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar left for Bombay on Thursday morning en route to England.—A.P.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 20.
Previous Closing 3.67
To-day's Closing 3.85 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 20.
Previous Closing 3.63 1/2
To-day's Opening 3.81
To-day's Closing 3.85 1/2

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

MAY DELIVERY.

New York, April 20.
Previous Closing Rate ... 7.14
To-day's Opening Rate 7.50
Difference ..... +.36
To-day's Closing Rate ... 7.33
Difference ..... +.19

Broach Expectation A./M. Rs. 177
" " J./A. Rs. 184

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MAY DELIVERY.

Liverpool, April 20.
Previous Closing Rate ... 5.06
To-day's Opening Rate 5.03
Difference ..... —.03
To-day's Closing Rate ... 5.01
Difference ..... —.05

UNUSUAL INCIDENT AT HIGH COURT

Function In Honour Of Justice Patker Postponed

Some stir was created among the legal circles at the High Court by an unusual incident on Thursday evening.

The members of the legal profession assembled in the Sessions Court to give a valedictory address to Mr. Justice Patker who is now retiring from the High Court Bench on his attaining the age of 60.

The Chief Justice, and the other judges, occupied the seats on the 'dais'. But there was some unexpected hitch.

The gathering was waiting for the Advocate General who was sent for. It was found that the members of the Original Side Bar were not informed of the function which originated with the Appellate Side Bar. Consequently, most of the prominent members of the Original Side Bar were absent.

ADVOCATE GENERAL ARRIVES.

After some time, the Advocate General arrived, and going up to the Chief Justice explained the position to his lordship.

After some consultation, the Chief Justice intimated that the function would take place at 11 a.m. on Friday morning.

It transpires that the Original Side Bar intended to hold the function on Friday, the last day that Mr. Justice Patker was sitting on the Bench. They were unaware of the idea of the Appellate Side Bar to have it on Thursday jointly on behalf of both the Sides.

The joint function will now be held on Friday morning at 11 a.m.

BUTTER MAKERS FORM ASSOCIATION

With a view to combat the adulteration of Butter that prevails in Bombay a meeting of the Butter manufacturers convened by Mr. Nanalal Chaganlal of Messrs. Staffad and Co., Mr. Byramji Cowasji, and Mr. P. S. Lobo, of the Premier Dairy Co., was held on Thursday at the Carlton Cinema under the Chairmanship of Mr. Byramji Cowasji, of the Globe Butter manufacturing Co.

Mr. Shavaksha Mistry, of the Parisian Dairy Company, proposed that an Association of Butter manufacturers be formed to promote and protect the welfare of the Butter trade and in particular to stamp out the adulteration of Butter which was viewed with disfavour both by the consumers as well as by the trade. Mr. Prabhu Shanker, of the Indian Industrial Dairy Farm seconded the proposal and it was unanimously passed by those present.

There were over eighteen representatives of well-known Butter manufacturers present and it was resolved that at the next meeting of the Association to be held on April 30, the memorandum and Articles of Association prepared by the promoters be submitted for consideration.

NEGLIGENT DRIVING THAT PROVED FATAL

High Court Enhances Driver's Sentence

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar allowed the application of the Bombay Government asking for enhancement of the sentence passed on Daniel Amama a motor driver.

The orignal sentence which was four months R. I. and Rs. 300 fine was enhanced by their Lordships to 9 months' R. I. and Rs. 300 fine.

HIKH COURTS FINDINGS.

On November 1 last, the accused was rashly driving his car on the wrong side on Falkland road, as a result of which a coolie and a woman received fatal injuries.

Their Lordships held that the coolie's death was due to the accused's negligence.

GAEKWAR'S BIRTH-DAY CELEBRATED

A large number of well known citizens responded to the invitations of the Committee organised to celebrate the 71st birth day of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda in the Victoria Gardens on Thursday evening. Among those present were also Sir G. B. Pradhan, Sir Lalubha iSamaldas Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Hon. Mr. R. D. Bell, Mr. J. P. Brander Mr M. R. Jaykar Mr. S. K. Barodawalla and others.

After tea His Highness the Gaekwad went round among the guests and shook hands with them while with those he knew personally he conversed for some time. The function came to a close at sun set.

DRAWING PACKED HOUSES!

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

...in a romance that stirs moonlight memories

with FREDRIC MARCH LESLIE HOWARD

BOOK NOW—FREE LIST ABSOLUTELY STOPPED—

—TO-MORROW—

FOR THE FIRST TIME TOGETHER

TALLULAH BANKHEAD AND ROBERT MONTGOMERY

IN M.-G.-M.'s SOUL DRAMA OF THE PENNILESS "RICH."

"FAITHLESS"

PATHE CINEMA

EVERY DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

A GIGANTIC SPECTACLE THAT PROUDLY LEADS ALL THE ENTERTAINMENTS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

with

FREDRIC MARCH, CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLAUDETTE COLBERT, ELISSA LANDI

And 7500 Others

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

PARAMOUNT SUPER OF SUPERS

THIRD WEEK

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The Bombay Government Gazette, dated April 20, contains the following notifications:—

The Governor in Council has authorised Mr. Shaik Hoosein Ebrahim Khalfay, a Master of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company's service, to pilot coasting vessels in the Port of Bombay.

The Governor in Council has confirmed Mr. G. W. Khot as Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The Reverend J. Yule Rennie, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Karachi, is granted leave on average pay from the 9th June to 2nd September 1933.

The Governor in Council has appointed the Reverend H. F. Ault and the Reverend C. W. Haskell to act temporarily as Chaplains and to do duty as Joint Chaplains, St. Andrew's Church, Karachi, during that period.

Mr. M. H. Crawley to be Superintendent of Excise in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. J. A. Chhoy.

Mr. W. T. B. Dubois to continue to act as Superintendent of Excise, Nasik Division, vice Mr. Crawley on leave.

Mr. G. U. Farrow to act as Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri Division, vice Mr. H. C. Fernandes proceeding on leave.

Rao Saheb B. J. G. Shastri, Assistant Educational Inspector, to officiate as Educational Inspector, Northern Division.

Mr. V. D. Ghate, M.A., B.T., T.D. (London), Assistant Master, Training College for Men, Poona, and School Board Administrative Officer, District Local Board, Ahmednagar, to officiate as Assistant Educational Inspector, to be attached to the Northern Division.

Mr. Mohomed Zainulabedin, M.B.B.S., B.M.S., has been appointed as Assistant Port Health Officer, Karachi, temporarily, with effect from 24th March vice Assistant Surgean J. E. Howard, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.) I.M.D.

Mr. K. V. Chipkar, L.M. & S., B.M.S. to act as officiating Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon, vice Khan Bahadur D. J. Asana, L.M. & S., granted leave.

Mr. Parsram Bulchand, M.B.B.S., B.M.S., Medical Officer-in-Charge, Shikarpur Dispensary, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Larkana, pending further orders, vice Mr. J. F. Henriques, B.M.S., transferred.

JUTES FIRM IN CALCUTTA MARKET

CALCUTTA, April 20.

Jutes were firm and all round improvement in prices was noticeable.

Coals were more or less neglected.

In Teas, there was limited turnover with steady undertone.

Miscellaneous were unchanged.

Securities were steadier.

The following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES:—3-1|2 per cent. Paper 87-4; 4 per cent. New Loan 1943 101-11; 4 per cent. Loan 1960-70 98|8.

BANKS:—Imperial Bank fully-paid 1233-8 small lot.

RAILWAYS:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light 74 small lots; Tapti Valley 704; Upper Sind Light 84-12.

COTTONS:—Bengal Nagpore 21; Dunbar ordy. 109; New Ring 61 small lot; Mohini Mills 8-8.

COALS:—Equitable 15-6; New Beerbhoom 7-14 odd lot.

JUTES:—Albion 238 small lot; Alliance 245; Alexandra 186; Anglo-India 307 small lot; Auckland 170; Bally 121; Barnagore 126 small lot; Belvedere 335; Budge-Budge 332 small lot; Champdany 123; Cheviot 207|8 small lot; Darhousie 372; Fort Gloster 468; Fort William 239; Gourepore 322; Howrah 42|8; Kamarhatty 412; Kanknarrah 399; Kinnison 635; Lansdowne 137 small lot; Lawrence 448, Naihati 380; Orient 205; Standard 308; Union 392 small lot.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Burma Corporation 8|4 ex div.; Bengal Telephone ordy. 14-4; Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 52|12; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref. 79; Bengal Flour 141; Triton Insurance 160.

SUGARS:—Balrampur 11-6; Carew & Co. 17-2; Cawnpore 36-6; New Savan 18-8; Punjab 312; Ryam 47|4; Samastipur 18|6.

TEA SHARES:—Bishnauth 19|8; Ellenbarie 121; Oodlabari 12|4.

DEBENTURES:—6-1|2 per cent. 1928|38|48 Cawnpore Textiles 93.—A.P.

CURRENCY DEPTT. ACCOUNTS.

The following is an abstract of the Currency Dept. Accounts on April 15 (in thousands of rupees):

Notes in circulation 1,76,32,83.
Reserve (Coin and Bullion) in India:—
Silver coin 95,65,34.
Gold bullion 26,11,64.
Silver bullion 15,59,69.
Securities (purchase price) in India:—38,96,16.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1933

NOT FOR INDIA

It is difficult for people in this country to get a correct perspective sometimes of events and currents of opinion in England. The wave of hysteria that has swept over that country over the Moscow trial and left a large section of opinion ntill jibbering with impotent fury is a phenomenon that leaves us in a state of bewilderment almost, to think that such things can be. Those who have read the reports of the trial that have been supplied to the press in India can find nothing in them to justify the description of it as a "travesty of justice" or to suggest that there was anything at any stage of the trial savouring of injustice. On the other hand, the charges, which were clear and defined, seem to have been sustained by the evidence and the plea of guilty by one accused and various admissions of questionable acts by others created a definitely unfavourable impression as regards their guilt. The speech of the Public Prosecutor was a grave indictment which was not adequately met by anything advanced on behalf of the accused. The judgment, therefore, did not come as a surprise and the sentences cannot be said to err on the side of severity.

A MONSTROUS ABUSE.

Yet we are asked to contemplate the whole affair as something outrageous, almost barbarous and an affront to common justice. Attempts are being made to inflame opinion all over the world against the Soviet Government and to stir up sympathy for the convicted men, while the British Government, having gone out of its way to refute charges which nobody made against it, now resorts to the extreme step of boycotting Russian imports. For what? To coerce the Soviet, presumably, into making a farce of its own judicial institutions and remitting or commuting the punishment on men convicted of offences, which, grave in themselves, were the more grave because those who were guilty of them have abused in a very gross way the laws of hospitality which should govern persons residing under the protection of a foreign State. We regard this as a monstrous abuse of power.

NO SYMPATHY HERE.

Opinion in this country is not likely to be influenced by the extravagant campaign of propaganda that is being poured out by the British press and is now on tap in a slightly diluted form from the local Anglo-Indian organ. It will certainly not accept the questionable code of business ethics which the "Times of India" presents for the edification of its readers. We trust that the standard of morality has not fallen so low in the business fraternity for which the "Times of India" claims to speak as it seeks to represent. However, that may be, opinion in this country over this affair can be only that of an impartial observer and critic. Any attempt to drag us into such a preposterous quarrel and support the British Cabinet in such a questionable adventure would be strongly resented and resisted. We feel it necessary to say this at the earliest moment because already there are indications in Reuter's messages that the British Government is expecting some sympathetic cooperation from the Dominions in this ill-conceived, mad plan of boycotting Russia. We do not suppose she will get it. But that is not our concern. It is not at all unlikely that India's aid may be sought in the near or distant future, if the quarrel continues and we want to make it clear that, whether it does or not, or whatever form it may take, neither practical support nor moral sympathy can be expected from this country.

A DANGEROUS INNOVATION

What is gravely to be deplored is this new form of coercion which Great Britain has introduced in international relations. It is to be deplored as much in her own interests as in the interests of the peace and comity of nations. That, if it became common, it would be a most dangerous source of provocation to violent methods is very clear. Indeed, we could apply to it, if we wished to go into the ethics and practicalities of the question, all the moral and practical objections to the employment of direct action as a means of gaining national ends, —especially in the form of boycott—which have been incessantly dined into our ears during the last three years. But the British Cabinet is a law unto itself, and what is good precept for others is bad, or at any rate inconvenient, practice in its own case. Its experiments in direct action have not been conspicuously successful hitherto and they are not likely to be any more so in the present instance. And sooner or later, when the futility and folly of quarrelling with good customers comes hope to the shopkeepers and house-wives of the nation, as it inevitably must it will suffer the fate of all political parties that usurp power and misuse it.

Neglected Education

In the light of events which are taking place not only in India, but throughout the world, it is now acknowledged by all thoughtful Indians that our ideals and methods of education require to be throughly revised, and some altogether rejected. India is one of the most backward countries from the educational point of view, and its rulers have done very little for its advance. In the year 1929-30 all the provincial Governments together spent 12 25 lakhs on education and the local bodies and others spent 14,17 lakhs, while the expenditure on military was 58.94 lakhs in the same year,—a colossal amount for a poor country like India. Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, who presided over the All-India Educational Conference at Lahore, had some very hard things to say about the educational policy of the Government. He rightly complained that, instead of being alive to the educational needs of the country, the Government had shirked their duty and thrust it on the shoulders of the Ministers in the Provinces. It is no use telling the public that Education is now a transferred subject, if inadequate funds are not provided for its requisite expansion.

A GRAVE WARNING.

The President warned the authorities that, if no steps are taken in time there will be a general revolution in the country, "more dangerous in character than either the movement of non-cooperation or the movement for non-payment of taxes." We do not know whether such a warning will stir them out of their self-satisfaction and lethargy to pay more attention to a subject which is so very vital to the progress of India. The President said that the Government ought to have initiated educational reforms, along with political reforms, in 1921, but that was really too much to expect from an administration which has consistently neglected education. We do not know how far his suggestion for liberal grants to be made to them Provincial Governments for the furtherance of compulsory primary education will be given any attention, for education is actually being starved at the present moment. Unless there is compulsory education throughout the country immediately, we see no hope of any substantial progress in the economic condition of the people.

SECONDARY EDUCATION WORSE.

So much for primary education. The department of secondary education is worse still and is quite out of keeping with modern needs. As the President said it was the weakest and most neglected section of the programme of education in India, and continues to be callously neglected. Secondary education is the connecting link between higher and primary education, and it is the weakest in India. Unless this aspect of education is properly solved, we shall always be faced with increasing unemployment in the country. Dr. Ziauddin pleaded that the curricula of secondary schools should include a large number of "professional and industrial" subjects, which should rank equally with literary subjects. Secondary education, as he said, is the backbone of education in any country, especially in India where the people are indescribably poor and are unable to prosecute their studies further.

IN THE PEOPLE'S HANDS.

It is the purely literary and cultural aspect of our present education which is greatly adding to our unemployment problem. Dr. Ziauddin rightly says that the handing over of education to the State is the proper solution of the question. What is wanted is the active participation by the people in the administration of the education. No doubt the Ministers are there, but they have neither any influence with the Government nor with the people. They are mere creatures of the Government, and as such are suspect in the eyes of the people. Education will be treated very differently when Ministers are in reality responsible to the people.

PRESS VIEWS

Paradoxical.

Prof. Berriedale Keith has shown up the absurdities of the dual policy. "It is paradoxical" he says, "that a new constitution should be drafted for India when we dare not permit the Congress to meet and express its views." He argues that the pledge of ultimate Dominion Status given by Lord Irwin is inconsistent with safeguards "other than those which can be made effective by actions in courts." The learned professor forgets that the National Government, though Lord Irwin himself is a member of it, has given a kick to that pledge. There is no mention of the phrase "Dominion Status" in the White Paper.—"Liberty."

Condition Of Unity.

For India there could be no better or wiser counsel than what is contained in the President's concluding observation. "The essential need," he says, "is united action among the political parties and leaders at this supreme crisis in the affairs of the country." But this united action, whether now or in the future, is possible only on one basis; and that is that Liberals of Mr. Ramchandra Rao's school should definitely realise that a stage has been reached in our affairs when further co-operation on their part with the British Government in the matter of constitution-making is utterly inconsistent with the clearest dictates alike of patriotism, of national self-respect and of India's vital interests.—"Tribune."

A Forlorn Hope.

Before sailing for England, the Prime Minister of Bikaner, Sir Manuohai Mehta spoke of the prospects of Federation and the outcome of the Joint Committee discussion with equal optimism. As an ideal, Federation, no doubt, still holds the field, although the date when or the manner in which it is to be established is not yet clearly known. But to expect that any good may ever come out of the Parliamentary Committee stage is, to quote Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, "a forlorn hope". The last thing the Committee will do is to liberalise the White Paper scheme. It will no more pay heed to Indian opinion than the conferences and committees that have preceded it. The capacity of self-deception of men like Sir Manubhai must be without limit.—"Hindustan Times".

Good Gracious!

India may yet see Sir Malcolm Hailey in all his splendour enthroned as Viceroy. Two or three weeks ago, our London Correspondent hinted that his sudden resignation of the U. P. Governorship might have to do something with his returning to India as the first Viceroy under the reforms. Colour is lent to this by the publication in the London "Times" in mail week of a letter by someone who signs himself as "Observer," in which it is suggested that Indian Viceroys under the new dispensation should not be raw men from England but men who have had experience as Governors. ..... The example of Lord Willingdon is quoted to prove the wisdom of promoting men who have worked as Governors.—"National Call."

LABOUR PARTY'S DIFFICULTY

Parliament Heavily Weighted Against India

From An Occasional Correspondent

LONDON, April 8.

I had a long conversation with a distinguished Labour leader, closely connected with Indian affairs, now finding himself out of the Commons owing to the heavy landslide at the last General Election. He was very much concerned about Indian political advance. He said:

"The present Parliament is heavily weighted against India. The few friends who are finding themselves still in the Commons are such as have not made any special study of Indian affairs, excepting, of course, friends like Major Attlee and Mr. Morgan Jones. But if they are to be useful, they must be put in possession of facts from India. Very little is known or is allowed to be known of the recent developments in India and with the best intentions in the world, India's friends in this country will be unable to do their best if they remain ignorant."

Their friendship is based upon general principles and not upon personal understanding. As you know, the general principles are silenced when somebody poses to have the latest information about India and quotes statistics from the official point of view. If these friends are able to give the Indian version of the affairs then they will be able to make a better show than what they are capable of doing now."

WHY CO-OPERATE?

On explaining to him how Indians view the present position, he added:

"I know it is difficult for you to realise the necessity of co-operating. Take our own case now. We, of the Labour Party, are few in number. We are absolutely powerless to make any impression on the Government and yet we are fighting every inch of the ground at every step. Our efforts may not succeed but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our followers in the country are watching closely how we are doing our best in the circumstances. They will be able to know the pitfall in which they have fallen. Thus our work is not wasted."

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA.

"We rely also upon propaganda in foreign countries," he continued, "not because it will help voters in this country, but because foreign opinion counts very much in the eyes of the Government. We know how the Labour Government suffered by the criticism of the foreign press. Hence it is necessary that proper, well-authenticated, well-documented information should be spread broadcast throughout the world. Ireland has been able to secure the goodwill of the world and she is able to put up a stiff fight with England to-day."

So far as I could gather, I felt that our friends in this country are feeling nervous that the final proposals of the Joint Parliamentary Committee may not go even as far as the White Paper. It is felt that this can only be avoided if Mr. Gandhi and the Congress are represented. Intensive efforts will be made when the Committee meets to see that the Congress is invited.

The future is on the lap of the gods.

RECEPTION TO JAGADGURU

The news that His Holiness Jagadguru Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtakoti, is likely to visit England on his way to attend the World Fellowship of Faiths Conference in Chicago, has been welcomed in this country. The Three-fold Movement, and other liberal spiritual minded organisations are holding a meeting in order to form a Reception Committee to give a suitable welcome to His

(Continuede on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

EVER WILLING

It is amazing that, while earnest Liberals are doubting the utility of co-operating with the Joint Select Committee, ex-Congressmen like Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar and Mr. N. C. Kelkar have with indecent haste accepted Government's invitation to play second fiddle to the Committee.

We do not know what interests these worthies pretend to represent. The Hindu Mahasabha, of which Mr. Kelkar is an ex-President, is yet to decide at Lahore whether it is worth while to have anything to do with the Committee. And Mr. Iyengar is not now connected with any political or communal institution, though he is still a member of the Congress.

It may therefore be presumed that they have accepted Government's invitation on personal grounds.

But that does not absolve them from the charge of betraying the true interests of the country.

JAPAN'S PROTEST.

There is not much substance in the protest made by the various Japanese trade associations against the Anti-Dumping Act and the proposed new duties to prevent further dumping on a large scale.

It is a fact that India has raised import duties four times during recent years, to save her mill industry.

There is some truth, of course, in the Japanese complaint that the present measure is also intended to protect Lancashire trade in India, which is equally threatened by Japan. If it were not so, we doubt whether the Government would have been moved to action at all.

But the fact that 30 per cent of Japanese exports are dumped into India, at cut-throat prices, is an irresistible argument in favour of Indian action.

Indians have to look after their own trade too, and if in so doing 20 per cent of Japanese mills become idle, Japanese merchants have themselves to blame for precipitating matters.

A WELCOME DECISION

Government may learn a lesson in sense of proportion from the Full Bench decision of the Lahore High Court in refusing to take action under the Legal Practitioners' Act against two lawyers of Delhi who were convicted of civil disobedience.

The charge against one of them was that he took part in the celebrations of Independence Day, held under the auspices of a Congress Committee that had been declared unlawful, and that against the other was that he addressed a meeting organised by the same Committee.

All the three Justices, who heard the petitions on behalf of the Crown praying for action against the lawyers, have held that the latter's conduct does not justify any action against them under the Legal Practitioners' Act.

PLEA FOR DISCRIMINATION

The decision, we hope, will check the ardour that several provincial Governments have displayed in seeking action against lawyers convicted of civil disobedience.

The published portions of the Lahore Justices' judgments still leave some doubt about the position of lawyers so convicted.

But they make it abundantly clear that mere conviction for civil disobedience does not call for action under the Legal Practitioners' Act and that each case should be considered on its own merits, the test being, in the words of Justice Jallal, "whether by virtue of the conduct complained against the legal practitioner concerned he is or he is not a proper person to be retained as a member of the legal profession."

That is also the commonsense view, though it does not appeal to many Law and Order officials in their present mood.

STUDENTS' VIEW OF THE LEAGUE.

Muslim Students' Union refused to accept the statements made by the Secretary of the Indian Branch of the League of Nations at their face value, and called the League a huge fraud.

The League has become more an instrument of oppression of the weak by four or five big powers than an influence for world peace.

Most of the statements made by the Secretary were palpably one-sided. Does he really mean to say that India has a high international status, when she has no voice in her own affairs, and is ruled and represented by a foreign bureaucracy?

Mr. Venkateswaran is the official propagandist of the League and can be excused, but he cannot expect people tamely to swallow his ready-made opinions, which are opposed to facts. And the Muslim students did well in frankly telling him so.

Readers' Views

TARDY JUSTICE.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The complaint that justice in Indian courts is very tardy, is one of long standing. Criminal cases are filed but it is after a long time that their first hearing takes place. In some cases people have actually to wait for years before justice is done by them.

At Lausanne when the terms of the new Turkish peace-treaty were under discussion, the late Lord Curzon casually complained to Ghazi Ismat Pasha against the tardiness of Turkish justice. The Ghazi, in reply, promptly referred to some cases which were hanging fire in Indian courts for about three decades. The matter was, however, allowed to be dropped after the Ghazi assured his lordship that Turkish courts were no longer the courts of Sultan Abdul Hamid and that the administration of justice in Turkey was conducted strictly in accordance with modern notions.

I quote this anecdote just to show that the impression about Indian courts even in a backward country like Turkey, is not what it ought to be. Surely something ought to be done with a view to improving matters. In my opinion, the present congestion in the Criminal Courts of Bombay can be removed in the following ways:—

(1) By creating the post of an additional Presidency Magistrate.

(2) By lengthening the hours of work in the courts as has been recommended by the Thomas Committee in the case of all Government offices.

(3) By increasing the powers of the Honorary Magistrates.

(4) By appointing a Magistrate to deal exclusively with police and municipal cases.

What I want is that some steps should be taken to ensure a speedy disposal of Criminal cases. At present the lawyers' pockets are filled unnecessarily to the great detriment of the clients. A much quicker way to dispose of cases will also help in making litigation cheaper which is so urgently needed.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Bombay, April 20.

ARE PETROL PUMPS AN OBSTRUCTION ?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sometime back you were pleased to announce through your columns that various petrol pumps in the City of Bombay were served with notices by the Commissioner of Police to be removed by the end of December, 1933. The only reason set out by the Police was that the Petrol pumps are causing obstruction to the traffic.

On behalf of the Bombay Motor Merchants' Association, I respectfully beg to submit the following for the consideration of the public in general and for the motoring public in particular.

1. When a car comes to fill up petrol at any pump, it hardly waits there for more than three or four minutes.

2. If a person goes to a Doctor, or if he goes to a cloth-shop or to a restaurant, he halts his car for much longer time than he halts at a petrol pump to fill up petrol.

3. Hence cars stop at various other places for much longer time than they halt at a petrol pump.

4. If all other trades are being allowed to be carried on in the City of Bombay, in spite of the cars halting at their shops for a considerable long period, why should the petrol dealers alone be penalised by the removal of their pumps and thereby eliminating their means of livelihood.

5. Simply because the Police have got the authority to renew the licenses year after year, they should not think of exercising their powers in an unfair way.

6. If the Petrol pumps were causes of greater obstruction to the traffic than other trades or professions carried on in the city, in that case, the Police would be justified in removing the pumps. But in fact when cars fill up petrol, they stand near the petrol pump for only a few minutes, while at all other places where cars halt, they stand for much longer period than three minutes.

If we see the statistics of the last three years, the number of cars plying in Bombay has not increased and hence there is no cause for the Police to think that traffic has increased and this necessitates the removal of the petrol pumps.

My Committee will feel grateful if you will be good enough to publish this letter in your valued columns.—Yours, etc.

GOVINDA IYENGAR.
Chairman, Petrol Committee,
Bombay Motor Merchants' Association,

SIR FAZLI'S BLUNDER

Government Support To Medical Schools In England

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On the last day of the Delhi sessions of the Legislative Assembly, during the course of discussion on the motion to refer to a Select Committee. The All-India Medical Council Bill, Sir Fazli Hussain is reported to have explained "why there were more nominees of Government on the Indian Council than was the case in England" by saying that "the chief medical colleges and hospital institutions there, were run by private bodies."

If Sir Fazli Hussain wished the Assembly Members and public to understand that in Great Britain the medical colleges are financially independent of the Government; I would like to contradict him. In the year 1927-28, the sources of income of some of the medical schools in London were as follows:—

	Income from Endowments	Parliamentary Grants	Fees
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Kings College	8	22	35
Charing Cross	0	34	42
London Hospital	4	42	46
Middlesex	10	16	24
St. Thomas	0	42	57
St. Bartholomews	3	38	53
University College	29	48	21
Westminster	0	19	80

These figures are taken from the Report on Medical Education in Europe by the Commission on Medical Education set up by the Association of American Medical Colleges, the American Medical Association, Rockfeller foundation and Carnegie Corporation, published in 1930.

I believe, in London, the only medical school which does not receive a Parliamentary grant is that of Guy's Hospital. This school is supported almost entirely from students' fees.

At Leeds, the medical school income is derived about equally from the students' fees, parliamentary grants, local grants and endowments. The Board of Education was authorized by the Treasury in 1908 to give grants in aid of education to medical schools in England and Wales.

In Scotland and Ireland, such aid to medical education was included under parliamentary grants for all activities of the Universities concerned. This is now the practice in England and Wales, except in case of London where the various medical schools (except Guys) receive grants specifically for medical education.

It will be seen that Sir Fazli Hussain's reported statement is not borne out by these facts and figures. The British Government contribute handsomely in "running" medical schools in Great Britain, and yet the nominees of the Government on the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland have always been few.

Under the Medical Act of 1858, there were six nominees of the Crown in a Council of 23; under 1886 Medical Act, the number of Crown nominees was 5 out of a Council of 30. At present the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland consists of 38 members (excluding the Dental members), and these include only five nominees of the Crown.—Yours, etc.

ABRAHAM S. ERULKAR.
President,
Bombay Medical Union.
Bombay, April 19.

MEERUT OR MOSCOW ?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The sensational Moscow Trial is over; and the verdict is out. What a stupendous contrast is visible between the Meerut Trial and the Moscow-Trial! Shall we recount some salient points?

(1) In the Meerut Trial, the proceedings went on for forty-four months! But the Moscow Trial did not last for a fortnight!

(2) In the Meerut Trial, the accused had not committed a single act of violence. In the Moscow Trial, espionage, sabottage and bribery have been proved!

(3) In the Meerut Trial, the sentences have been brutal. In the Moscow Trial they are very light in regard to English Prisoners!

(4) In the Meerut Trial, Indian public opinion has been flouted! Regarding the Moscow Trial, even diplomatic rupture was threatened! So, which shall we prefer—a trial at Moscow or at Meerut? —Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

CAN DR. SOLANKI REPRESENT DEPRESSED?

Bombay Mayor Holds His Nomination Valid

COMMUNAL VIRUS IN SCHOOLS COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

A letter challenging the right of Dr. P. G. Solanki, City Father, to contest for a seat reserved for a Depressed Class representative on the Municipal Schools Committee, was recorded at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Thursday afternoon. Dr. M. C. Javle presided.

The letter in question was addressed to the Mayor by Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, a leader of the Depressed Classes, who contended that Dr. Solanki had embraced Christianity several years ago hence he was not entitled to contest for a seat on the Depressed Class ticket.

MAYOR ACCEPTS SOLANKI'S CANDIDATURE.

The Mayor recorded the letter and proceeded with the election of members on the Schools Committee accepting Dr. Solanki's nomination as valid. The matteer apparently will not rest there as Mr. Deorukhkar proposes to test the valiolty of the nomination in a court of law.

The result of the election will be declared on Friday.

SAD DEMISE OF Mr. HASAN IMAM.

Before the proceedings commenced Dr. Javle made a reference to the sad death of Mr. Hasan Imam in whom the country had lost a great patriot and national leader.

The City Fathers then showered encomiums on Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the retiring Mayor.

THANKS TO CHANDAVARKAR.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved the following resolution:—"That the Corporation offer their best thanks to Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar for the very valuable services rendered by him as the Mayor of Bombay for the past year and place on record their high appreciation of the zeal, ability, courtesy and tact with which he discharged the onerous duties of his office."

The mover said that Mr. Chandavarkar had upheld the best traditions of the Chair and had conducted the work of the Corporation in an efficient manner. His rulings on points of order revealed a careful study of the constitutional law and strict adherence to the rules of procedure.

MAYOR'S DUTIES.

After mentioning Mr. Chandavarkar's work in connection with the Improvement Trust Transfer Bill and as Chairman of the Peace Committee, he concluded by saying:—

The duties of a Mayor are no longer confined to the four walls of the Corporation. He has to take part in the public life of the City and work for the welfare of the citizens. These duties Mr. Chandavarkar can be said to have fulfilled admirably."

FORTUNE'S FAVOURITE.

Mr. E. R. Hirji Behedin in seconding the resolution described the retiring Mayor as fortune's favourite and remarked that the extraordinary speed with which he had climbed up the ladder of civic life and reached its highest rung, was a record which only a few could boast of.

HELD BALANCED SCALE.

Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, Municipal Commissioner, said that he was not indulging in false flattery by saying that Mr. Chandavarkar in spite of his own views which were well-known had scrupulously held the scales even between all sections of the house. He paid a tribute to the retiring Mayor for the persistence and courage with which he always championed the cause of the Corporation in conferences and interviews with Government and high Officials.

Several other speakers joined in the tribute to Mr. Chandavarkar and wished him success in his new appointment as Vice Chancellor of the Bombay University.

Dr. M. C. Javle, the new Mayor, also associated himself with what had been said in praise of Mr. Chandavarkar, and the resolution was unanimously passed.

CHANDAVARKAR'S REPLY.

Mr. Chandavarkar replying stated that when he was elected to the Chair last year, he looked upon himself as a humble servant not only of the Corporation but of the city. The one thing that had been in his mind ever since he became Mayor was that although the Corporation looked upon him as the first citizen of the city, he looked upon himself as the first servant of the city of Bombay. Whatever little success he had attained as Mayor, he confessed, was entirely due to the unstinted support of the members of the Corporation, no matter to what party they belonged.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION

The House then proceeded with the election of members on the Schools Committee. For the first time in the history of the Corporation the principle of communal representation was recognised in the election of Schools Committee. This was in accordance with the amendment of Mr. Bole to the Municipal Act providing for reservation of seats to minority com-

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CO-OP. HOUSING FOR MILL OPERATIVES

Ahmedabad Owners' New Scheme

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

Ahmedabad millowners association are preparing a scheme of co-operative housing for mill operatives as an alternative to the housing scheme prepared by the Municipality.

The Association is confident that its scheme will be cheaper than the municipal one, which will require the raising of loan by levying additional taxation.—A. P.

5000 WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Protest Against Wage-cut At Viramgaon

VIRAMGAON, April 19.

About 5,000 operatives of two mills named Jayanti and Chandrodary mills have gone on strike since yesterday as protest against the cut of 35 per cent in their wages.—A. P.

NEW PRESIDENT OF POONA MUNICIPALITY

POONA, April 20.

Rao Bahadur Hanumatha Rao Ramnath, prominent Marwadi merchant of Poona, was elected president of the Poona City Municipality this evening.—A.P.

IMPLEMENTING LABOUR COMMISSION PROPOSALS

Whiteley Is Satisfied Indian Govt. Is Not Shirking Reforms

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 20.

Reviewing the substantial progress "made in implementing the proposals of the Royal Commission on labour in India Mr. J. H. Whitley in an article in the "Times" outlines the terms of the four Acts passed and of four measures under consideration. He says that his colleagues will join in appreciating the progress made in the first legislative period since the report was issued and in hoping that advance in the second period will be equally good. He adds that it is to the credit of the present administration of India that the fact that political questions occupy the centre of the stage has not sidetracked the industrial and social reforms as far as official action is concerned.—Reuter.

SARAT BOSE PERMITTED TO RECOUP HEALTH

To Reside At Kurseong & Can't Go Beyond

CALCUTTA, April 20.

It is understood that Syt. Sarat Chandra Bose, Barrister, (Brother of Syt. Subhas Bose), and now a State Prisoner in Jubbulpore, has been permitted on grounds of health to reside at Kurseong with his wife and children. The only restriction, it is believed, is that he will not be allowed to travel beyond a certain limit from his residence.—A. P.

BURMA SATRAP HURRIES UP

Legislature To Decide Federation Question

RANGOON, April 20.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his new Private Secretary Captain Watkins, and A. D. C. Captain Sinclair, will leave Maymyo by motor car on the 23rd April in the afternoon for Mandalay. He will then proceed to Rangoon and, travelling by mail train, will arrive on Monday morning. His Excellency's visit is in connection with the special session of the Legislature, convened on the 25th instant to discuss once again the question of Separation or Federation. It is understood that four or five motions bearing on the subject have been already tabled. Party leaders had a private conference with the President recently to discuss the nature of the Council motions. Another such meeting is expected on Saturday, when final decision will be made.—A. P.

SIR MIRZA GIVEN HEARTY SEND-OFF

New Acting Dewan For Mysore.

BANGALORE, April 20.

Hajee Sir Ismail Sait, prominent resident of the Civil and Military Station, headed a large cosmopolitan gathering of the State's Subjects in the station and garlanded Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail. They all cheered him as he left for Bombay this morning "en routee" to London to attend the Joint Parliamentary Sittings. Mr. N. Madhavarao, Chief Secretary to Mysore Government and Mr. Singarvelu Mudaliar accompanied him.

The Durbar issued a gazette extraordinary stating that Sir Mirza Ismail had been placed on special deputation in London in the above connection and appointing Dewan Bahadur M. N. Krishna Rao as Acting Dewan.

BHAJANG RAJA FOR CHICAGO

Col. Raja Jaiprithir Bahadur Singh of Bhajang (Nepal) is also accompanying him up to Bombay. He is "en route" to America in response to an invitation from the organisers of the Chicago Parliament of Religions.—A. P.

RAILWAY CLERK IN TROUBLE

Alleged Discripancies In Accounts

POONA, April 20.

Before the City Magistrate, Mr. H.W. Gotting, Rly. Station Master Poona, has charged a luggage clerk named Jenardhan Bulwant, with misappropriating a sum of Rs. 62 on luggage, horse and dog tickets issued to public, and with cheating the Railway Company in respect of a similar amount.

A reference from the M. & S.M. Railway led to the looking up of records and an inspection of the whole year's accounts revealed, it is stated, certain discrepancies.

The case is proceeding.—A.P.

PROF. DEODHAR SAILS ON SATURDAY

Will Represent India At Florence Music Congress

Professor Deodhar is proceeding to Europe on the 22nd by s.s. "Viceroy of India" to represent this country in the International Music Congress to be held at Florence in Italy. After the Congress is over he is going to visit important music centres on the continent and England. His work for the progress of Indian Music is too well-known here to need any mention and we are confident that he will create wherever he goes a high opinion about Indian Music. He carried with him good wishes of music lovers in this country who wish him a successful and happy sojourn abroad and equally happy return to Motherland.

ESCAPED DETENUE REARRESTED

Alleged Find Of Revolver On Person

CALCUTTA, April 20.

Dhirendra Nath Das, who is alleged to have escaped from the Behrampur Detention Camp, was arrested this morning in North Calcutta by the Special Branch of the C. I. D. An eight chambered revolver and ten live cartridges are reported to have been found in his possession.—A. P.

AJMER JAIN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Prof. Jinvijayaji Arrives To Preside

AJMER, April 20.

Professor Jinvijayji of Shantiniketan, President-elect of the Jain Educational Conference, Mr. Patel of Satara and Pandit Sukhlalji arrived last night from Ahmedabad and were given an enthusiastic reception. Chhotelalji of Delhi garlanded them. The Educational Conference opens to-morrow evening. Thousands of Jains have assembled and are arriving daily from far and near to attend the various Conferences.—A. P.

RENDITION OF RESY. BAZARS TO NIZAM

Merchants Get Panicky & Petition Viceroy

HYDERABAD, April 20.

The report of the impending rendition of the Residency Bazaars to the Nizam's Government has occasioned some apprehension in the minds of the commercial community in those limits, particularly the Bankers. Hurried efforts are being made by several of them to alter the existing documents, while a more timid section either contemplates transfer of the place of business to Secunderabad or has arranged the transaction of future business through the existing firms in the territory which will continue to be administered by the British Government after the rendition of the Residency limits.

PETITION TO VICEROY.

Meanwhile it is understood that several prominent businessmen have submitted a memorial to the Viceroy urging that suits at present pending in the Residency Courts and relating to transaction negotiated in the Residency limits till the date of retrocession be heard by the British Courts.—A. P.

COTTON FORECAST ESTIMATES FOR 32-33

The All-India Supplementary (April) Cotton Forecast estimates for 1932-33 will be posted in the Marwari Bazaar, the Cotton Exchange, Sewri, and in the Office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at 2-36 p.m. (S. T.), on Monday, the 24th instant.

EXTENSIVE RAIN IN N. E. INDIA

Summary Of All-India Weather Report

POONA, April 20.

The Western disturbance, which lay over Kashmere at the end of the previous week, passed away Eastwards after causing local rain there on the 12th. A fresh Western disturbance filled up over Baluchistan after causing a few falls of rain in Baluchistan, East and North Punjab, and Kashmere on the 14th, and scattered dust storms in Baluchistan and local thunderstorms in North-West Frontier Province with passing drizzles in the hills of North Punjab on the 16th.

The next disturbance gave a few falls of rain in Baluchistan on 18th and causing cloudy weather along and near the North-West Frontier and a week trough of low pressure area, which extended from Baluchistan to the Central Provinces at the end of the last week remained active till the 14th, and caused a fairly wide-spread thunderstorm and rain from Punjab to Orissa, and in Bengal and Assam on the 12th, and 13th., in North-West Frontier Province on the 12th and in Kashmere on 13th., North-East India and Arakan on the 14th and in Upper Burma on the 13th and 14th.

An extensive thunderstorm and rain continued in the North-East India on the 15th and 16th. Scattered thundershowers also occurred in Burma, United Provinces and East Rajputana on the 15th, and in the Punjab Kumaon Hills on the 14th. A few thundershowers also occurred in Peninsula almost throughout the week and in Bengal and Assami on the 17th and 18th. Both day and night temperature appreciably below normal from the NorthWest Frontier Province to Upper Burma from 12th to 17th.—A. P.

ARMED MEN RAID POST OFFICE

Resister Overpowered And Injured

COMILLA, April 20.

Enquiries made in connection with the Gouripur post office (in Tipperah District), raid show that six men armed with revolvers entered the post office and found a man sleeping. They bound him hand and foot and demanded the key of the iron-safe at the point of revolver.

On being told that, it was in Postmaster's quarters, the raiders went there and forced the Postmaster to give up the key.

After the post office raid, the men looted a branch kutchery of the Nawab of Dacca nearby, and escaped with Rs. 300 and a gun. The man who resisted was overpowered and was injured. Before the raids the men had cut off the telegraph wires.—A.P.

Bhavnagar.—Mr. H. R. Mehta, Deputy Manager of the Bhavnagar State Railway, who has been elected President of the All-India Jain Conference to be held at Ajmer, was given a hearty send-off when he left Bhavnagar on Thursday morning.—A.P.

HOW TO IMPROVE "FLEX" QUALITY

Shoe Dealers Meet In Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, April 20.

The eighth session of the Flex Shoe dealers from all over India numbering 1,200 leading Shoe Dealer held a Conference yesterday with Mr. Dhaniram Bhalla, Chief Agent for India and States, North-Western, Tannery in chair to consider ways means to improve the quality, style and value of shoes manufactured in India to compete the foreign manufacture. It is reported Flex has 600 agencies spread all over India and States. Amongst, the subjects that considered in the Conference to-day, to-morrow are technical details are being of the process of manufacturing shoes, boots and chappals. The session attracted large crowds. Mr. Dhaniram Bhalla entertained Mr. A. C. Carnegie, Chairman of the Board of Management.

"GROSS MISMANAGEMENT"

Benares Municipality Will Be Superseded

BENARES, April 20.

It is understood that the Benares Municipal Board has received an order from the United Provinces Government that the Board will be superseded from the 1st of May for gross mismanagement.

It appears that a Special Officer in Charge will be appointed but his name is not mentioned in the order.—A. P.

M. C. C. TEAM FOR INDIA

To Be Sent In 1933/34 Season

ACCOMMODATING BOARD OF CONTROL

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 20.

An invitation to send a team to India in 1933-34 is referred to in the annual report of the M.C.C. which states that the Committee has promised to do its best to accommodate the Indian Board of Control.

The M.C.C. has also been invited to send a team to Leewards and Windward Islands.

The report congratulates Jardine and members of the British team on their success in Australia, which, the report says, is largely due to his able and determined captaincy.

The report adds thanks are due to Warner and Palairet for their capable management. It is stated that expenses of the Australian tour are £5,000.

MAHASABHA AND JOINT COMMITTEE.

Bhai Parmanand Likely To Go To England

LAHORE, April 20.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, who arrived here from Karachi yesterday, attended a meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha to-day, which considered the question whether the Sabha should depute a representative to England to place its views before the Joint Parliamentary Committee. No final decision was reached at the meeting, which will take up the matter again to-morrow.

It is understood that Raja Narendranath leads a minority who favour non-co-operation, while Dr. Moonje heads a ajority who are in favour of co-operation in view of the fact that the Muslim delegation is proceeding to England and the Hindu case is likely to go by default.

Bhai Parmanand is considered likely to go to England on behalf of the Mahasabha.—A.P.

DR. SHAAFAT AHMED KHAN INVITED

ALLAHABAD, April 20.

Dr. Shaafat Ahmed Khan, who returned to Allahabad to-day, has received an invitation from the Joint Select Committee.

NOT GOING TO TORONTO.

Dr. Khan has been selected as one of the four Indian leaders to attend the Toronto Conference to be held in September; but he is not likely to attend this Conference, as his work as Chairman of the next session of the Muslim Conference requires his presence in India to attend to the preliminary work in connection with it.

TO MEET DR. AMBEDKAR.

Representatives of the depressed classes including Rai Sahib Shyam Lal left for Bombay to meet Dr. Ambedkar before he leaves for England.—A.P.

CAPTAIN KILLED

Car Crashes Against Tree Near Quetta

QUETTA, April 20

Captain H. C. C. Bland, I. A., Political Department and Colonization Officer of Baluchistan, while returning home last night met with a fatal accident resulting in the instantaneous death, as his car crashed against a tree.—A. P.

LABOUR PARTY'S DIFFICULTY

(Continued from page 5).

Holiness on behalf of liberal-minded Christians.

Sir Francis Younghusband, Mrs. St. Clair Stobart of the Rotarian Hall, Mr. Hannen Swaffer, the well-known journalist, Mr. Barbannel, the Editor of the "Psychic News," are among those who are taking upon their shoulders the task of preliminary organisation in order to arrange for a series of lectures in this country on the main principles of the All-Faiths Conference organised in India, and also to have a representative Reception Committee.

The idea has made a special appeal to the select body of representative clergymen which met recently at the house of one of the Canons of Westminster.

IMPORTANCE OF VISIT.

Hinduism is so little known to the Western world, except to the cultured few, that it is felt necessary to arrange a series of propaganda lectures in different parts in this country in order to make the British people, especially the church-going section, realise the importance of the visit of His Holiness.

I am told a prominent Indian, well-known in Church circles here, connected with the work which His Holiness has undertaken, may soon be arriving in this country to do that work. If he comes, I am told, that over a hundred meetings have already been planned throughout England.

Capt. C. C. J. Frost, late of the Indian Army, known to his friends as "Jack Frost," is taking an active part in this movement. Capt. Frost is well-known here for his work for the unemployed, arranging to give them shelter, food, etc. He has already written in the "Psychic News," the "Two Worlds," etc., on the need for an understanding between different faiths.

DR. SEN LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

CALCUTTA, April 20.

Dr. P.K. Sen left for England this evening to give evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on behalf of the Chamber of Princes.

Mrs. Sen, who was approached, on behalf of the Bengal women, to give evidence, particularly in connection with women franchise, also left to-day.—A.P.

INVOKES
ENSURES
SAFE
EFFECTIVE
PALATABLE
HEALTHY SMILES
NATURAL SLEEP
TRADE MARK
ANGEL'S BABY-BALM
For over 40 Years
THE GUARDIAN ANGEL OF ALL BABES
suffering from ailments such as Colic, Diarrhoea, Worms, Crying without cause, Peevishness, Difficult breathing, etc. Of extreme value in the critical period of Teething. Contains no opiates. "Saved many a doctor's bill." F. Morley, Calicut.
MADON, SONS & Co.,
Qualified Chemists,
BOMBAY.
THE MOTHER'S DARLING
THE FATHER'S JOY

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

IS DEMOCRACY PLAYED OUT?

Sir John Perronet Replies "No" And Warns Against Attempt To Establish Semi-Military Dictatorship In India

(By Mail.)
LONDON.

The question, "is democracy discredited" is raised by Sir John Perronet Thompson in a book entitled "India": the White Paper to be published in India shortly (Macmillan.)

Sir John who went out to India in 1879 was formerly chief commissioner of Delhi and a member of the Council of State. He says:—

ARGUMENT AGAINST DEMOCRACY.

"An argument often heard is that democracy is quite discredited if not actually on its death-bed in Europe and that it would be the height of folly to give India a democratic system of Government at such a time.

"I do not quite know how far it is intended that this argument should be pressed.

SEMI-MILITARY DICTATORSHIP

"If it seriously proposed that India, which we have taught to believe in democracy as the highest form of Government known to humanity, which has been guided by us along the path that leads towards it, which has been discussing with England for the last four years the nature of the next big step that is to be taken in that direction, should suddenly be told that we are sorry we have made a mistake but we find that the best thing we can do is to mark time until we have, perhaps 25 or 50 years hence, made up our minds what really is the best type of Government and whether a semi-military dictatorship is not the best of all possible forms?

INEVITABLE REACTION.

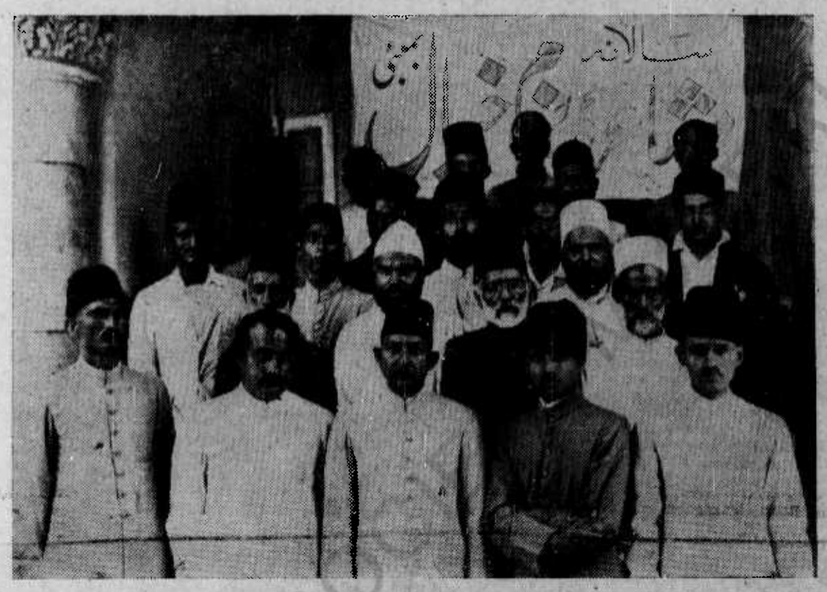
"This idea is dangerous and impracticable. When I say that it is dangerous, I am not thinking primarily of the reactions in India.

"What I fear is the ultimate and, I believe, inevitable reaction in England, which might carry us far beyond what the present Government thinks it safe to give."

NATIONAL WEEK

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas opens Vile Parle's Swadeshi Bazaar.

Poets Annual Gathering



Under the auspices of the Bazmi-Khial, an old institution of poets in Bombay, a gathering of famous Indian Muslim poets was held on the 16th and 17th April, in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall. Poets from Agra, Delhi, Aligarh, Jhansi, Burhanpur and other places attended. A group of the delegates taken on the occasion. Mr. Syed Sadiq Ali Delhvi (Centre first row) presided on the occasion.

STRIKERS CLASH WITH OPERATIVES

Sequel To Wage-Cut Notices At Sewri Mill

The trouble which is brewing in the mill area for some time past owing to the system adopted by the Mill Management came to a climax on Thursday afternoon when there was a free fight between the newly employed operatives of the Moon Mill and the strikers.

The Textile Industry in Bombay owing to Japanese competition and trade depression is reorganised by the millowners and as a preliminary they first give notices to their employees and terminate their services at the end of the month, they offer new terms of employment to the employees thus served with notices whereby they expect them to attend more looms on less wages.

"ACCEPT OR GET OUT."

Those who wish to accept the new terms are re-engaged and others are dispensed with. The Moon Mill at Sewree had thus served notices to their employees and some were re-engaged and others struck work as a protest. On Thursday afternoon a clash occurred between the newly employed men and the strikers. The police promptly arrived on the spot from Kalachowki Police station and dispersed the strikers. Four of the men who were injured in the scuffle were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

After enquiries the police effected some arrests.

YOUTH OF 15 ACCUSED OF MATRICIDE

Boy Of 8 Describes How She Was Gagged And Strangled

Ratan Chand, a Hindu young man of about 15 years of age, was placed on trial for alleged murder of his mother, Mst. Hira Devi, a rich Hindu woman, in the court of Khan Adiz-ud-Din, Amritsar, on April 18.

Lal Chand, a boy of eight, examined as prosecution witness, stated that the deceased was his grand-mother. The accused, Ratan Chand, lived in the same house with them but witness did not know their relation. Accused used to demand money from her. She always refused. One day when the accused was insisting on getting some money, he took her in a room gagged her and pressed her by the neck, as a result of which she died.

Witness ran out in the street and the accused also ran away. Neighbouring women came to the house and found Hira Devi lying dead. Later the accused came, broke open a lock and brought her corpse below and took out the cloth from her mouth.

Kali Chand, another grandson of the deceased woman, said that Hira Devi had adopted the accused as her son two years ago. He did not know if any will had been made in favour of the accused. He corroborated the above story

Further hearing will be resumed on April 21.

STABBING FOLLOWS GREETING

Suspect Remanded In Kandewadi Affray

A quarrel which arose between a prostitute and her neighbour ended in the latter and his brother being stabbed on Wednesday night by mawalies, who accompanied the paramour of the prostitute.

Both the injured persons were removed to the G. T. Hospital, where one of them is lying in a precarious condition. The police arrested one of the assailants, and the other escaped.

It appears that one Kishnibai, a prostitute lives at Bhorbhat Lane, Kandewadi. Dattaram Kashinath and his brother Mangesh also lived in the same lane.

It appears that both parties used to have altercations now and then. On Wednesday night, a quarrel arose between both parties. Krishnibai's paramour, Gokulbhai who was a witness to the altercation, got annoyed and walked out of her house in anger.

The paramour returned a little later with two others. The Kashinath Brothers who were seated in the front of their house were greeted by the three and all of them exchanged good wishes.

Suddenly, at a signal given by the paramour, the two friends, who had accompanied him are alleged to have dashed at the Kashinath Brothers and stabbed them with knives in the stomach and in the back.

The Lamington Road Police arrived on the scene, and the assailants made good their escape at the sight of the police. Both the injured persons were removed to the G. T. Hospital, where the dying statement of Dataram was taken. The police succeeded later in arresting one Gopal Nandkishore, believed to be one of the assailants.

The arrested man was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate. Girgaon and the Lamington Road Police applied for the remand of the accused.

The accused was remanded to police custody till May 1.

A NEW DRINK

Often in days of oppressive heat you long for a drink which will nourish and revitalise you—give you strength to carry on.

Generally at such times you can not bear the thought of solid food, but in Wincarnis Beef Cubes you have a pleasant and appetizing drink, a real beef tea with all the finest nourishment of beef combined with the refreshing qualities of tea.

A cube taken with water or milk is a magnificent 'bracer,' gives you new energy and is so easy to digest that even an invalid can take it. You should remember also that Wincarnis Beef Cubes are the only beef cubes which contain a generous amount of Vitamin 'A'—the famous body-building vitamin essential to keep you fit and in good health.

Order a tin to-day and whenever you feel worn out or run down try one of these delicious tonic cubes. You will quickly notice the difference.

Messrs. Cama, Norton & Co., 23, Medows Street, Bombay, have a limited quantity of samples. Apply early for these.

FRACAS AT ARYA SAMAJ MEETING

All Accused Discharged By Magistrate

Raghubir Kanta and seven other Hindus, who were arrested by the Maharbavdi Police in February last for disorderly behaviour at a meeting in the Arya Samaj Hall, were discharged on Thursday by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon.

It would be remembered that on February, there was meeting at the Arya Samaj Hall at Girgaon, when there was discussion between the Arya Samajists and Sanatanists and ended in pandamonium The police arrived on the scene and arrested the above eight persons.

Since then, they have been on bail, and the police had been applying before the Magistrate to gibe time for making enquiries.

On Wednesday, when the police put up an application for further time, the Magistrate asked the police either to put them on the Charge Sheet or discharge them.

To-day, the police applied for the discharge of the accused.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

60 Out Of 85 Candidates Pass Examination

Out of 85 students who appeared at the First L.C.P.S., Examination held in the current month, the following 60 have passed:—

K. J. Abasi; R. A. Ajagarni (Miss); G. G. Bhandekar; M. D. Bhatia; R. L. Buch; K. S. Chitre; H. V. Dalal; B. P. Dave; S. G. Deodhar (Miss); K. B. Desai; K. M. Desai; R. V. Desai; S. L. Desai; V. R. Desai; J. C. De'Souza; C. K. Dhairyawan; A. R. A. S. Faruqui; A. J. Gavaskar (Miss); R. G. Ghanekar; D. J. Gidwani (Miss); J. L. Gidwani; K. P. Golwalkar; R. D. Gupte; M. G. Hawarji; W. D. Inamdar; A. S. Jagdale; C. M. Kadia; D. R. Kulkarni; G. K. Kulkarni; W. S. Matker; J. F. Merchant (Miss); S. S. Mirchandani (Miss); C. K. Mohandas; L. B. Neginhal; V. J. Oza; J. S. Pakai; R. B. Pandit; J. D. Pardasani; K. S. Parikh; N. M. Parikh; H. M. Patel; H. P. Patel; V. N. Prabhu; R. G. Puranik; P. P. Ranadive; M. B. Rao; S. P. Redkar; M. P. Rege; S. V. Salunkhe; D. J. Samel; S. B. Sasnur; G. P. Shah; D. L. Soman; R. P. Soochak; P. H. Tejwani; K. A. Thadani (Miss); S. P. Thakur; T. D. Trehun; R. C. Upadhyaya; and K. H. Varia (Miss).

SETTING FIRE TO FOREIGN CLOTH

Contagion Spreads At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 20.

Following an attempt made yesterday to set fire to a house of a foreign cloth dealer in Shamlal Street, another attempt was made to-day to set fire to a foreign cloth shop outside Panchkuva Gate. One man, who received burns was removed to the Civil Hospital. The fire was immediately put out.—A.P.

MARTIAL LAW SENTENCE AS BAR

Rajwade Can't Stand For Municipal Seat

SHOLAPUR, April 20.

Appeals preferred by Mr. Gulabchand Hirachand and Mr. Shankar Rajwade against the rejection by the Chief Officer to the Sholapur Municipality of their candidature for a vacant seat in the bye-election in Ward No. 3 to be held on 24th instant were decided by the Collector, Mr. Taunton. Rejections were confirmed.

Mr. Gulabchand was disqualified for non-residence for a period of 6 months preceding the publication of the voters list and failure to deliver the nomination paper personally to the Returning Officer. Mr. Rajwade was also disqualified for his martial law sentence of 7 years which has neither expired nor has been quashed as yet.—A. P.

BIG LANDOWNER JAILED & FINED

For Harbouring President Of "Red Shirts"

PESHAWAR, April 20.

The Additional Sessions Judge, Peshawar, sentenced to-day Said Alam to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 2,000 fine. The accused who is a big landowner in the village Garhissaidalam was arrested for harbouring Abdul Malik, Provincial President of the "Red Shirts", for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 500 was offered.—A. P.

RAIDS & SEIZURES IN PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, April 20.

Following the arrest of Ghazi Chiragdin, an alleged member of the Punjab revolutionary party, yesterday, the C. I. D. searched, to-day, a number of houses in the city and seized some documents. No arrests were made.—A. P.

'WHILE PARENTS SLEEP'

Grant Anderson And European Company In Naughty Farce At Opera House

How do young men and women, with plenty of money at their disposal, spend their time while their parents are asleep? Well, that is known to almost everybody who has some experience of life, but much more is revealed in Anthony Kimmins' delightful comedy which has the significant title "While parents sleep". It is one of the most popular plays of recent years, on the English stage. Bombay theatregoers had the opportunity of enjoying a rare treat when it was presented on Tuesday night at the Opera House by Mr. Grant Anderson's Company of local European players.

It is a "naughty" play, but not so naughty as to excite the frown of that ubiquitous individual—the censor. It has much of the sparkle and scintitlating humour which are so characteristic of modern French plays.

The action which covers a period of 16 hours, from evening to next morning, takes place in the drawing room of Col. Hammond, who has spent most of his life in service overseas, leaving his two sons at home in the care of their old "Nanny". When the Colonel and his wife are at home on leave, the famiiy gathering is enlarged by two visitors, young Lady Cattering, a friend of Neville Hammond, and Bubbles Thomson, a pert and vivacious little girl who had struck up an acquaintance with the other son, Jerry, only a few hours before.

The prudish mother, steeped in Victorian ideas of morality, is horrified to learn from Bubbles that she was "whoopeeing" with Jerry from the first moment when they caught each other's eyes. Mrs. Hammond expresses her contempt in the most emphatic terms, and is supported by Lady Cattering who, in her sophisticated manner, affects a sense of injured innocence at having to meet such a demoralised girl. The gathering then disperses, the parents going to bed, and the two sons going out with their girl-friends.

Lady Cattering throws off her mask when, returning with Neville after midnight, she flirts with him and tries all the wiles of a woman to get at his heart. Poor Neville, who "like an A.D. C." had been treating her with distant admiration as the wife of a "tremendous personality", is dumb-founded.

Lady Cattering opens her soul to him, confessing that for once she is happy enjoying the intimacy of a man of her age.

A piquant situation arises when the other son, Jerry, enters with Bubbles. Another amusing situation ensues the next morning when the parents discuss the conduct of the young people.

ACTING HONOURS

Mr. Grant Anderson, was quite at home in his characterisation of the flippant and boisterous Jerry, and his "drunk scene" was really the highlight of his performance. June Carlyle, the talented artiste already familiar to Bombay audience, handled the role of the prudish mother, Mrs. Hammond who believes that "a pretty face always leads a young man to his doom". Jane Hardy was the little impish girl, Bubbles Thomson, and her portrayal, though delightful on the whole, seemed to be rather inclined to exaggeration. Miss Edna Osborne Carey was effective as Lady Cattering, and brought out all the little touches of that sophisticated and hypocritical character. Mr A. L. Gowans appeared as the old Col. Hammond, the sympathetic father who puts in a mild defence for the sons, confessing that he himself had sown his wild oats when he was their age. Mr. Russel Osborne Carey has the part of Melville.

The play goes with a swing from beginning to end, putting the audience into roars of laughter.

POLICE VIGIL FOILS BURGLAR'S ATTEMPT

Man Caught With House-Breaking Paraphernalia Near Marwari's "Pedhi"

An attempt to burgle a Marwari's "pedhi" at Fanaswadi which was frustrated by the vigilance of the Princess Street Police was described before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday when Bhailal Bapulal, a Hindu, was charged with being in possession of house-breaking implements and a double-edged dagger without license.

POLICE VIGIL.

Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor stated that the accused was arrested by a police constable in front of a Marwari's shop at Fanaswadi in the early hours of April 7.

The Princess Street police received information that the shop in question was going to be burgled. A policeman, was therefore kept to watch the shop. In the early hours of the morning of April 7, the accused with several others were noticed near the shop. Apparently they had planned burgling the shop, but as the Marwari was sleeping outside the shop, it could not be carried out.

The policeman who was watching the "pedhi" thereupon arrested the accused, but his companions made good their escape. The accused on being searched was found in possession of a dagger and a jemmy.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

On the evidence before him, the Magistrate found the accused guilty on both charges and sentenced him to nine months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default further imprisonment for 3 months.

Late Messrs MURZBAN AND WARDEN

Parsis Deplore Their Death

The following resolutions were moved at a Parsi public meeting held at the Anjuman Fire-Temple on Tuesday, the 18th instant.

"This meeting held under the aucpices of the Rathestar Mandal expresses its deep sympathy in the event of the sad demise of Mr. Phierozshaw Jehangir Murzban M. A., C. I. E., J. P., which took place at the age of 57 on Tuesday the 11th instant and puts on record the valuable services rendered by Mr. Murzban in various directions.

As an editor of the Jam-E-Jamshed as a member of the Legislative Council and the Municipal Corporation for 14 years, and through various other associations Mr. Murzban served his community and the city to the best of his abilities.

This meeting also records the passing away on Tuesday the 4th April of the prominent Bombay Citizen Mr. Sorabji Edulji Warden who was an ardent worker for the betterment of the Parsi Community and also Mr. G. K. Nariman who was a famous Oriental Scholar and an enthusiastic journalist.

GOLD DEALER HOARDS GOLD WORTH £50,000

JOHNNESBURG, (By Mail.)

A single gold dealer in 12 days has purchased trinkets and jewellery which have yielded 7,400 of pure gold. This amount of gold, which is equivalent to the monthly output of a small gold mine, has passed across the counter. Its value is about £50,000.

Since that gold was melted down a further 2,000 ounces of old gold have been purchased by this jeweller.—Reuter.

MADRAS DISTRICT COLLECTORS TO MEET

OOTACAMUND, April 20.

The Annual Conference of the District Collectors will be held at the Secretariat here, commencing on 22nd May, to discuss matters of administrative importance. The conference will last for about a week. About ten Collectors are expected to attend. —A. P.

970 C. D. PRISONERS IN MADRAS PRESY.

OOTACAMUND, April 20.

The number of persons undergoing imprisonment in this province at the end of March in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement is 970.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, April 20.

The Western disturbance lies this morning as a shallow depression over west United Provinces and adjoining districts of East Rajputana and Central India. It has caused general rain or snow in Kashmir with a few light showers in Baluchistan and Punjab hills. A few thunderstorms are also reported from Tenasserim, Assam, Bengal, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan, Mysore and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are as follows:—Victoria Point half an inch; Mymensingh half an inch; Sibsagar, Narayanganj, quarter of an inch; Dras, Srinagar one inch; Sonamarg half an inch; Karwar half an inch; Bijapur quarter of an inch.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue in Kashmir and extend in and near Punjab hills. Thunderstorms and rain will extend in United Provinces and centre of the country during the next twenty-four hours and in northeast India within thirty-six hours. Scattered thunderstorms may also occur in Mysore, Deccan and North Madras coast.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about three thousand and one hundred miles away was recorded by Bombay Seismographs at 12-23 I.S.T. on Wednesday, 19th April.—A.P.

BITTEN BY RABID JACKALS

50 Persons Die Of Hydrophobia

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

An Ajmere message says that more than three hundred villages adjoining Benam in Mewar, Singoli in Gwalior and Nanadbai in Indore, are reported to be infested with rabid jackals, which have been creating havoc for the last six months.

About 150 villagers have been bitten, of whom 50 developed hydrophobia and died.—A.P.

NO TRACE YET OF ROBIANO?

CHITTAGONG, April 19.

It is authoritatively learned that there is no information regarding discovery of the body of the missing airman Robiano. Steamers plying between Sandvip and Chittagong have been asked to collect information if possible concerning the missing plane and aviator.—A. P.

WHAT DOES IT DO? Competition

COMBINED COMPETITION OF THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE & "BOMBAY SAMACHAR"

First Prize Rs. **500** GUARANTEED

TEN PRIZES OF Rs. 10 EACH

2nd Prize Rs. **200** GUARANTEED

TWENTY PRIZES OF Rs. 5 EACH

Third Prize Rs. **100** GUARANTEED

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Sizes to suit all pockets. To secure best advantage, buy the full size black whisky quarts, black pints and black flasks.

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Healthful Tonic Sunbaths in your HOME with HOMESUN LAMP

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Always Insist on Deka ELECTRIC Wires & Cables

J. C. KARAKA & Co., 127, Fort Street, Bombay.

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14

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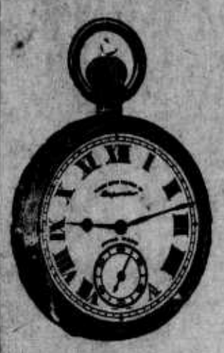
15



WEST END WATCH CO.,
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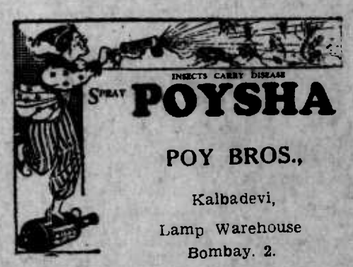
16

BABY JUVENOL

17



POY BROS.,
Kalbadevi,
Lamp Warehouse
Bombay. 2.

18

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19

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THE TONIC FRUIT DRINK

Sold everywhere as a High-class Mineral Water.

Or as a cordial in fancy bottles for family use.

20

POST YOUR ENTRIES TO-DAY

Here is an extremely simple and at the same time, fascinating Competition. Readers have but to exercise a little judicious thought and observation and secure a big prize.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

The 20 commodities represented above are well-known all over this great Continent. Each one of these of course, has a special and particular use, and all you are asked to do is to select the correct use, from the list of clues given, and apply them to their proper commodities. For instance No 7 represents the well-known Edsu Fabrics. On glancing through the clues you will find one that reads, "supplies everything from handkerchiefs to suitings" and this is the correct solution for No. 7 Simple, isn't it? Now just go ahead and solve the remainder.

RULES

(1) All you have to do is to pick out the correct slogan for each commodity and enter only the NUMBER against the slogans selected, in the coupon given below.

(2) Then write your name and full address clearly in the coupon.

(3) Post your entries to **THE COMPETITION MANAGER "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY.** enclosing EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS for EACH entry.

Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, on week days between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) Keep copies of your entries. At the close of the competition the correct solutions will be announced in this paper, together with CLAIM FORM. Rules regarding the submission of these will then also be announced and no further entrance fee will be charged.

(8) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on 26th April, 1933. Any entries received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(9) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(10) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(11) All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

THE CORRECT SOLUTION, TOGETHER WITH THE PRIZE MONEY, HAS BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., BOMBAY.

COUPON

Builds Bonnie Babies.	___
Makes food appetising.	___
Gives instant relief to headaches.	___
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Makes you acquire a daily habit.	___
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Substitutes Sunlight	___
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Makes children strong and chubby.	___
Gives perfect electric conduction.	___
Gives a new tone to life.	___
Brings the sun to your home.	___

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FRESH *from* **ENGLAND**

As fresh and deliciously crisp as when they left England. They have been made, baked and packed especially for you. You will find them the most delicious biscuits you have ever tried. Never before have real English biscuits been obtainable in such perfect condition as that in which Coleman's Biscuits are reaching India to-day. Try them —they are a real delight.

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Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)
Cures Radically **HYDROCELE** Without Operation
in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

INDIAN FLIES OVER BADRINATH

Risks Of Flight Through Mountain Gorge Are Great, Says Airman Chawla

"It took me one hour and ten minutes to fly over Badrinath and I flew at an altitude of over 12,000 feet. From Joshimonth to Badrinath one has to be very careful as one has to fly through a gorge in between mountains as high as 12,000 feet," declared Mr. R. N. Chawla, leading airman, narrating the experiences of his first successful flight to Badrinath in an interview with the Associated Press.

Describing the situation of Badrinath Mr. Chawla observed "As the crow flies the distance between Hardwar and Badrinath is just about 100 miles. On foot it is over 250 and normally it takes one six weeks to walk out as there is no transport possible on account of the narrowness of the foot track leading from Hardwar to Badrinath. At Badrinath Mr. over several feet in depth because the doors of houses were all blocked with snow. He flew over Badrinath at an altitude of about 100 feet and could easily discern the famous Shiva Temple although in the vallies there was bad visibility on account of shades of high mountains, but over Badrinath on account of snow reflecting light everything was absolutely clear.

COULDN'T LAND AEROPLANE.

Describing his conquest, Mr. Chawla said he had very anxious time in the neighbourhood of Badrinath, as the mountain peaks were covered with clouds and there was risk of dashing against the high peaks. Every now and then he had to mark time by circling round and round so that the clouds might drift and leave the peaks clear. Finally, he observed. "It is utterly impossible to land an aeroplane at Badrinath for the simple reason that no level ground is available, which could be utilised for the purpose." But Mr. Chawla is full of hopes for a regular air service between Hardwar and Chamoli, which is a distance of 30 miles from Badrinath, and opined that it is possible only with multi-engine or triple engine 'planes.

ORTHODOX HINDU LEADER IN DILEMMA

Wants To Cross Kalapani But Will Religious Heads Purify Him On Return?

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachary, leader of the Centre Party in the Assembly, feels urgent necessity to go to London to represent the orthodox Hindu interests in connection with the Reforms Scheme, but he feels a great handicap on account of the ban on sea voyage which the staunch orthodox scrupulously follow.

So, he has sent wires, according to a "Tribune" report, to various religious heads asking them whether they would undertake to see to his "purification" on return from the trip overseas. He is expecting a reply from them shortly.

It is understood that his deputation would be in connection with the Hindu orthodox and land owning interests, and that, while he will not be nominated to the Joint Select Committee as assessor he will probably be invited to join one of the deputations for the Railway Board or Reserve Bank conference, and that he would be expected to give evidence before the Joint Select Committee on behalf of the orthodox Hindu interests, who recently presented their case against reforms through a deputation to the Viceroy.

A. R. IYENGAR INVITED

Sailing For England To Join Joint

MADRAS, April 19.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar received a wire from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy informing him that the Joint Select Committee is desirous of calling him for consultation.

Mr. Iyengar has accepted the invitation, but he has asked to be informed if he could join later.—A.P.

WHEN EUROPEANS WENT ABOUT IN EVE'S DRESS

A FEW CENTURIES AGO WHEN EUROPEANS WORE EVE'S DRESS AND CLEANED THEIR BODIES BY RUBBING THEM WITH MUD. INDIANS WERE USING PERFECTLY MADE SOAPS AND WERE WEARING CLOTHES OF SILK AND GOLD.

IMPOSSIBLE

EVEN FOR THE BEST SCIENTISTS OF EUROPE

TO MAKE SOAPS AS GOOD AS GODREJ'S AT GODREJ'S PRICES!!!

High class toilet soaps could be made cheaply only in India not in Europe. Toilet soaps are made either from animal fats or vegetable oils and they are both very dear in Europe. Good animal fats are used in Europe for edible purposes and most of the fats used in soap-making are obtained from the carcasses of dead animals and from slaughter house offal. For making cheap soaps for export fat is recovered even from human excreta.

It was said in the "Times of India' a few months ago that many medical men were of the opinion that cheap imported toilet articles were giving rise to skin diseases.

Many varieties of oils suitable for soap-making are produced largely in India and are very cheap.

GODREJ'S TOILET SOAPS Nos. 1 and 2

are better than all imported soaps and hundreds of doctors recommend them for keeping the skin in health.

GODREJ'S "TURKISH BATH" AND "BABY" SOAPS ARE AS GOOD AS THE BEST EVER MADE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD AND YET THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST EVER MADE EITHER IN INDIA OR ANYWHERE ELSE

Appreciative Testimonials have been received from Dr. Annie Besant, Poet Rabindranath Tagore, Sir Phiroz C. Sethna, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

The well-known French Jeweller Mon. Joseph Van. Pragg doing business in Bombay and Paris, says:

"My skin is very sensitive. I have used the best of European and American soaps but I find Godrej's to be better than all those soaps and I AM TAKING GODREJ'S SOAPS WITH ME TO PARIS FOR USE WHILE IN EUROPE."

A GERMAN SKIN SPECIALIST WRITES TO SAY: "Soaps made of animal fats retard perspiration by clogging the pores of the skin. I am a constant user of your No. 1 vegetable soap which in my opinion must find universal recognition as a health and beauty soap."

SAYS MAJOR DICKINSON, GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL ANALYSER: "GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

BEWARE!

Majority of soap-makers in India use ANIMAL FATS. All Toilet Soaps made by GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED are guaranteed free from all adulterants and made of PURE INDIAN VEGETABLE OILS.

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SIMPLE ARITHMETIC *in the* **LINEN CUPBOARD**

ONCE in a while every home faces its linen-cupboard problem—but no longer is it difficult to solve. At the Edsu Fabrics shops you can get sheets and pillow cases, towels and tablecloths—anything you want—at about three quarters of the price you would expect to pay. For every three rupees you spend you get an extra rupee's worth of unexpected value.

In other words, you can now renew your household linens, and save money—or you can buy those extra things you were going to leave till next time, without exceeding your budget.

All Edsu Fabrics are long-wearing and guaranteed fadeless. There is a wide variety in all lines from which to choose, and all are of the highest quality.

For samples and all orders by mail kindly address Dept B.O. 42 P. O. Box 168, Bombay

EDSU Fabrics

BOMBAY SHOPS:

67, Esplanade Road, Fort (Opp. Bombay Club) — 9, Forbes Street, Fort
Miranda House, Supari Bagh Road, Parel — Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla

POONA SHOPS:

East Street (Opposite Muratore's) — Lakshmi Road, City

DEPRESSED CLASSES SUPERVISON

Harijans Anxious About Selection For New Municipal Schools Post

A new post of a Supervisor has been created for the Depressed Classes by the Schools Committee and there are many candidates in the field.

There are two Depressed Classes Graduates for this post and two Schoolmasters. Attempts are being made to give this post to a Gujrathi convert Christian, Municipal School Teacher in Bombay.

The members of the Depressed Classes are very keen that this post first of all should go to a graduates of the Harijans. And if Harijan graduates are not eligible then the post should go according to the seniority of teachers.

In this connection a meeting of the Depressed Classes was recently held and they passed a resolution recommending Mr. Gadeker, who is a graduate of the Bombay University and passed his B. T. examination very recently.

Mr. Gadekar has already joined the educational service and he is working in Sholapur school. If he is not selected by the Municipality Mr. Javle who is senior among the School teachers (both Gujrathi and Maharashtrian) should be given the post.

BAZM-I-KHAYAL HOLDS ANNUAL MUSHAIRA

Successful Gathering That Evoked Interest

(From A Local Correspondent.)

The annual 'Mashaira' of the Bazm-e-Khayal of Bombay was held in the hall of the Anjuman-e-Islam School last Sunday, under the presidentship of Mr. Sadiq Dehlavi. Maulana Ahmed Shubaili, chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the guests and offered some valuable suggestions for the promotion of Urdu language in Bombay. He was followed by Maulavi N. A. Khujandi. The President in the course of his brief address called upon all lovers of Urdu to keep the language free from unfamiliar constructions and obscure expressions and words drawn either from Sanskrit or Persian or Arabic.

POEMS

Saghar was first to recite his poem "Pujaran" (Hindu female worshipper) which was highly applauded by all. Azad Ansari then read an ode to moon.

Then Hazrat "Josh read his poem describing the miserable condition of the Indian farmers.

The second sitting commenced at about 9-30 and lasted till 2-30 a. m. Sir Muhammad Yusuf Khan Abdur Razzaq Khan and Dr. Nazir Ahmad were among the distinguished guests.

The third sitting commenced next day i. e., on Monday the 17th instant at 10 p. m. and continued up to 3 a. m. This sitting was necessary because the poets of Bombay had no time to recite their poems.

The hall was packed to its fullest capacity and the audience consisted of both Hindus and Mussalmans. Some of the best Muslim Gujarati poets also graced the occasion during all the three sittings.

Among those whose poems were especially liked by the public were Josh Sagar, Ahmad, Ahmaq, Arzu, Badr, and Azad.

BOMBAY GYMNASTS GIVE DISPLAY OF PHYSICAL FEATS

On Saturday last, a fine display of physical feats was given by Prof. Kalyanpurkar of the Bombay Gymnastic Institute and his amateur Troupe under the presidency of Shri Narayanrao Desai Toplwala. The opening was made with Lezim Dance tuned to the music and was very much amusing.

The programme included feats of both Western and Eastern methods of physical culture. The public were further by a series of performance-endurance test of Prof. Kalyanpurkar's lying on a "nailed bed" and getting "one and a half inch iron rod cut into two pieces" by a hammer on his chest, marvellous feats on electric malkhamb (Indian pole) by Master Tukaram and Master Govind, Ball-Walking with "Human Pyramids" by Master Surve.

Advanced pyramids and weight-lifting by Mr. Borker were very much appreciated by the public.

Performance was terminated by Mr. R. V. Paruleker the secretary, Schools Committee, Bombay, Municipality, in a stirring speech, in which he remarked that Prof. Kalyanpurker and his colleagues have brought about a revolutionary change in the compulsory physical training curriculum of the Bombay Municipal Schools.

Vocal music by Master Shantaram Patil was also liked by the public.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of **Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES**

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

SERVE YOUR NATION

YOURSELF and DEPENDENTS

by insuring your life with a Swadeshi Company. WESTERN INDIA OF SATARA is a purely Swadeshi insurance company, having a very efficient and economic management. Many facilities to the policy-holders and concessions to the agents. Apply for information. MANAGER.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. SATARA.

GURUKULA REPR[illegible]NTS ANCIENT SPIRIT

Mahendranath Sarkar Ca[illegible]Foresee Day When Indian Educational [illegible]nstitutions Will Be Moulded [illegible]hat Way

On the occasion of the Convocation of the Gurukula University, Kangri, Syt. Mahendranath Sarkar delivered the following address —

I do not find adequate to express my deep sense of gratefulness for your kindly inviting me from a distance to deliver the convocation speech.

If the Gurukula has a special significance to the Arya Samaj, it has a wider significance as an experiment in cultural self-help. If successful, it will solve India's future educational problems on indigenous lines; for, what is necessary for a nation with aspiration to live is indeed such an educational enterprise as can grow by itself without any extraneous help.

Education in all civilised countries is more or less social management, for education touches the wider life of society rather than the restricted life of politics. Since education is the expression of life, it requires an elasticity of heart and openness of being to truly appraise the needs and the necessities of the country; and this is specially true in a country like India, where separate educational efforts are necessary to meet the different cultural expressions. During the last few years universities of this description have been cropping up into existence. Benares and Aligarh are amongst the many. But the unique feature of this institution is that it is thriving on public charity and help. It satisfies such vital needs and serves such vital interests of the society that it is prospering from day to day on voluntary contribution.

EXPECTATIONS FROM A UNIVERSITY.

The Gurukula must then have a special attraction. And this most probably lies in the ideal of the culture held by the university. The country finds here an avenue for its self-expression. The lure of high offices, the security of status in life cannot attract students here. Still they do come. And it is almost a miracle, for in these days education has been the source of earning. The graduates of this university are at a disadvantage in comparison with the graduates of other universities. But still the Gurukula thrives! And that really must reveal the 'raison d'etre of its existence. It must have been able to satisfy the dynamical aspiration of the people in their intellectual and spiritual outlook. Without such a living force behind, the institution would long have collapsed. This idealism is its inspiration in the present, its hope for the future. Every university in order to be living must have the insight to appraise the vital needs of a society and touch and stir the vital points in its life. An institution cut off from the life of society and failing to meet its life. An institution xh meet its demands cannot live long and cannot be really helpful in the formation of life. The university must find out the ethos of the people and help its fine formation and development.

PLACE SUITED FOR UNIVERSITY.

The voice of the soul, the free flow of ideas and the stirring of the creative instinct can be better heard, understood and felt in an atmosphere of silence and peace; and it is for this reason that in ancient India the call of inspiration and the fountain of wisdom reached us from the hermitage in the forest. The venue of life and culture to-day is changed from the forest to the city. This might have made the modern university a place of acute thinking and diverse activity meeting the manifold needs of a complex civilisation of the day, but surely the standard of the inwardness of spirit and cultivation of divine imagination which can grow the sense of noble idealism in man has much suffered. To-day the complexity of life is mistaken for its richness, erudition for culture, information for insight.

The watchword of modern civilization is life, but it does not exhibit the finer and deeper appreciation of it which can reveal the serene delight and the tranquil joy associated with the currents of life. The time is ripe when civilisation should get its inspiration from the quiet chapter of life that lies deep down the bustle and noise raised by it. It should rise above the life of clamorous desires and find the music of life in nature and the soul. The finest poetry of the soul, the dignified philosophy of life have their origin in the moments of freedom from impulses of life and from dubious calls of civilisation; and whatever has got a somewhat permanent place in history, has its inception in the silence of the soul.

IN TUNE WITH NATURE.

The authorities of this institution in establishing it amidst the bounties of nature have shown their respect for the ancient ideal of the inwardness of education. Education, especially the education of the soul, is the art of expressing and manifesting the finest in man, and nothing helps so much in this as an intimate association with mute nature.

We learn more by the inspiring touches of nature and man on the recesses of our being. If the inner man remains in darkness, if illumination does not enter into the heart, education cannot be a blessing. Education is essentially not only understanding, but living; and unless truth is lived, the force of truth cannot be dynamic in us. Modern education has left the most important centre of our nature untouched and uncultivated, for it inspires mostly by making intellect acute.

WHAT WE HAVE LOST.

We have lost the dynamism of faith and our education in universities has not therefore, had the expected fruition, for, where we lose faith, we lose life. Faith helps us stirring and striving and refuses to accept defeat and death. Faith is life. Life is creation. Our need is to feel the value of the creative joy. Life has its inertia and sleep when the zest of life is lost, and the delight of continuous stirring is missed.

The habit of doing our little bit in the plan of life, in faith and hope and joy, should be truly encouraged, for nothing in life is meaningless and purposeless and we grow not by neglecting the duties at hand by attending closely to them. In life's secret plan, nothing strictly is small or great. Everything is great in its own place; and it is not the magnitude of the task but the spirit in which we approach it that really matters. It is a false indication of life to be dissatisfied with its humble vocation. Welcome that which comes to you as your destined duty and do it with all the pourings of enthusiasm and love.

Life has its fine offerings for those that do not neglect the opportunities of joyful service but welcome the performance of humble duties as a preparation for the higher ones. I cannot too strongly impress upon you the value of a robust optimism that refuses defeat in any sphere of life and encourages continuous striving through the hard struggles of life.

WE LACK FAITH IN OURSELVES

I think that we truly stand exposed to the charge that the Indian student has lost the joy of life. It is because we have lost faith in ourselves. It is because we have lost sight and fight shy of the holy striving of life. We everywhere carry the defeatist consciousness. Faith alone can remove this canker from the soul. An air of unreality is present in our educational system. The loss of faith is due to our failure to give practical shape to the cultural ideas that we get from the university. The set ideas and the standards of the university seem to be at complete variance with the actualities and the effective adaptation of life. The university should reflect the life of the national in all its bearings and at the same time direct its thoughts and regulate its ideals by keeping itself in living touch with its formative ideas.

GURUKULA.

The Gurukula is an ideal university in this sense. While recognising the value of the Western culture and welcoming the living and helpful ideas of the Western thought and science, it has not failed to recognise the vital needs of placing the cultural ideal of India in the forefront and in deepening its living forces upon the impressionable minds of the youth. Life cannot develop with the administration of ideas quite foreign to the soul. True education begins with the mother's milk and the ideas that are administered with it.

No society can long live with the ideas implanted from elsewhere. Our family and social systems were centres of fine education in fostering the sense of spiritual communism, in holding up before us the ideals of charity, fidelity, sympathy, and, above all, the sense of integrity and the sense of a wider responsibility. These are invaluable possessions transmitted down to us; and it is to be hoped that under the changed conditions of life, these fundamental foundations of our family and social life will still continue to inspire us by their moral and spiritual vitality.

ASSIMILATE CULTURAL IDEAS.

Life grows by selection, assimilation and rejection. And in the hurry of life let us not forget the silent forces that make it a source of inspiration and a fountain of power. If we can really assimilate the cultural ideas and forces in their true meaning, many forces that are crippling us to-day would immediately disappear. The time has come for exhibiting the spirit of freedom and catholicity, which is the spirit of Hinduism in our adaptation of life and not to be bound by the rigidities of the conserving forces. The forces of conservation have done their splendid service. The time is ripe for a new creation and a new inception, which should make society more living, more dynamical and broad and catholic in her outlook. The living forces of our culture have been hedged round by the rigid formalities, and we have mistaken formalities for life. The spirit of adventure which is the real sign of life either in its practical or in its speculative aspect has been lost, but the history of the brilliant period of Hindu life showed this spirit at its best. The need of the moment is the re-assertion of 'creative freedom' which can reject the non-essentials from our life and accept its essentials, and boldly face the adaptation of life in its new setting and environment. We should not fail in our adaptation in the formative period of life. But let sight into the meanings of our not the spirit of reverential ideals and the forces of 'tapasya' and discipline forsake us at this trying moment.

WHAT IS GURUKULA'S OBJECTIVE.

It is indeed a matter of congratulation that the Gurukula has not lost sight of instilling creative freedom in the students. They are doing useful and active services in organising educational and social boards and making the life of the community self-contained.

The alumni of the Gurukula can at once enter into the order of service either educational or social and can give expression to the ideas received in the formative period of their life. The teachers, the professors and the 'prachara-kaas' have, therefore, a living ideal. They have created a field of service for themselves. The best amongst them are inspired by the holy ideals of keeping up the institution in its vigour and activity and therefore, when they happen to enter into the order of service, they feel the living touch of the order and get inspiration from the brilliant services of the elders.

The spirit of sacrifice reigns. The sense of self-imposed duties awakens the fine sense of obligation. The joy of giving and helping finds a better expression here than in the institutions where this spirit does not dominate.

HOW DISCONTENT GROWS.

Cultivate the companionship of profound silence. It will give you strength, decision, power, vision and intuition. Discontent with life proceeds from the inferiority of will. The will of desires and insistences make us weak, but the will, fostered in silence, makes us strong. The system of present-day education fosters restlessness, creates desires, but it does not teach the silence of the soul whence proceeds the effective and irresistible will. Silence is required for the truer assimilation, the finer understanding, the intuitive vision and the stirring of the will.

It is, indeed, a matter of supreme gratification to see that the Gurukula begins the day's work with the invocation of the Supreme Truth and the performance of 'Habana' (sacrificial rite). This affords an hour of silence meditation in an atmosphere of surcharged life and purity. This must be of real help to the students by beating the softer chords of their being. It gives freshness, helps penetration, fosters purity and creates enthusiasm in the work. The congregational prayer has a value in cementing the ties of friendship with chastened love. It makes life great, easy and delightful. The too much positive tendency of the age in discarding all religion, all gospels, and in not recognising the value of spiritual fellowship has been detrimental to the growth of the soul, which requires at times the living and genial touch of inspired personalities.

If the culture of faith and will is necessary to rise above the inertia of life, and to make it effective in the creative formations and expressions, the deeper call comes to realise the Truth aspect of the divine.

IMPORTANCE OF BRAHMACHARYA.

Brahmacharya produces a harmony in our vital being, meditation a harmony in the mental being, and surrender a harmony in the spiritual being: and when these harmonies are blended in the Peace of the Soul, the finest revelation and the worthiest creations are the natural result and outcome. All the parts of our being must be in unison, and when the complete harmony is established in us, we can perceive the universal harmony and the symmetry of the cosmic life exhibiting to us the secrets of life and the living soul that vibrates in all.

Life, as it stands to-day, is far off from this divine event; but no life to the Indian is sacred whirh does not feel the touch of the supra-mental Truth. Such a life can be lived. Inspiration can visit us from this height, and the history of India is really made up of seers and saints. Jajnavalkya and Janaka, Krishna and Rama, Buddha and Sankara, Ramanuja and Chaitanya, Dayananda and Ramakrishna—sages who have felt the touch of supra-mental life and truth, and from time to time directed the attention of the race to them and filled it with the inspiration which they have drawn from such exalted heights.

OUR HERITAGE.

The 'rishis' of India have left us a heritage. Is it too much to ask to make it again living in our life and mould it in a way which will make it effective, powerful, sweet and dignified? Life must attend to all immediate needs and formations, but unless we can see the face of truth in moments of exaltation, life has not its full blossoms and fruition. Life is a plant with its root in heaven and foliage on earth, and our earthly pre-occupations should not blunt the soul to its divine birth-right of Peace, Dignity, Beauty and Truth.

The serious scholar this day can hardly be irresponsive to the music of life sung by the poets, the vision of ample ranges of being felt by the mystics and philosophers of all nations. He should enjoy the height of a spiritual and intellectual fellowship with the best minds of all countries. This may be a dream, but has not life its charms and blessings because of the dreams dreamt by the mystics, the poets and the philosophers? The scholar is the citizen of the 'Civitas Dei' and nothing should stand in the way of his realising the divine harmony and blending in which the whole lives and moves. This is the privilege of the scholar, his divine heritage.

WESTLAND PLANES FLY OVER EVEREST

PURNEA, April 19.

It is understood that the Westland planes flew over Everest this morning. Visibility appeared good and the flight lasted for about four hours.—A. P.

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EXAM. FOR B. Ag.

Successful Candidates

The following candidates have passed B.Ag. Examination in Agriculture held in March, 1933:—

SECOND CLASS.

V D Barsagade; J N Gor; S K Mohite; R Z Patel; S R Angadi; S S Bhat; U K M Chalil; S G Futane; R D Gaitonde; P S Hattiangadi; K V Hulkopkar; B K Mehta; P M Nadkarni; K H Parekh; N M Patel; M Pinto do Rosario; S Sen; C Varadachari; N C Poda; S G Kalbagal; B A Kulkarni; V K Pandit; P P Patel; R G Shah; T K Soni; B A Dandekar; G S Godbole; N C Kharkar; T T Mulvani; K K Shukla; J D Advani; B H Hullatti; S M R Kazimi; P R Mavinkurve; G K Phadtare; R M Surpur; R A Bilimoria; S De; K C Kapadia; R Koppolu; T D Mahajan; E H Muchhala; D A Patel; K C Patwa; A A Pirzada; G H A Shaikh; A Sharman; N S Sonawane; N N Toorkey; D B Vaishnav; R V Damle; V P Gokhale; G S Hegde; F D Irani; R S Kanitkar; J V Thakur; E J Veval.

PASS.

T C Sajnani; Y B Salunkhe; R S Neurgaonkar; S S Kamat G B Badama; D A Dave; K J Desai; A K K Lodhi; D G Patel; M S Pherwani; N R Bhide; N D Cooper; K C Desai; S B Keskar; P C Mehta; P B Samant; M V Sanjanwalla; G D Desai; K R De Vitre; R G Koppar.

PASSED IN BOTANY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY.

S K Bedekar; P G Bidari; R P Bildikar; V R Chaudhari; M N Dagli; N D Dalvi; R B Desai; K P Deshmukh; D S Deshpande; G R Herlekar; H B Jain; Y K Javadekar; G P Junnarkar; G S Kahal; U N Karunakaran Nair; B D Katage; S M Khalsa; N Y Khambekar; N S Khemchandani; C Y Kolhe; D V G Krishnamurthy; H G Mehta; T V Motwani; J V Oza; M V Pandit; A G Parkar; K S Patel; M H Patel; R S Patel; S P Patel; J S Patil; M Y Patil; P J Patil; R A Patil; P R Phadnis; V M Rana; P G Ranalkar; Ravi Varmah (Prince of Cochin); M R Sabnis; R R A Saletore; B K Shah, M C Shah; A A Shinde; D P Singhi; S Sirajuddin; A R Talwala; E F Da P Valls; J V Vanikar; G J Vaswaney.

PASSED IN BONTANY ONLY

N P Nadgouda; B J Raol; N D Bhandarkar.

PASSED IN PLANT PATHOLOGY ONLY.

K P Kshire; D G Patil; P S Shinde.

EXAM. FOR INTER. AG.

Successful Candidates

The following candidates have passed the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture held in March, 1933:—

FIRST CLASS.

(In order of merit)

N D Deshpande; S S Gangadharbhotla; A A Amin. and G R Torgalmath.

SECOND CLASS.

G M Advani; K K Advani; M P Agaria; V A Bhatt; B A Borudey; H D Chandanagoudar; S R Chandnani; K M Desai; N G Desai; S H Desai; P V Deshpande; C K Jagtiani; R S Londhe; V K Mehta; G S Mulani; B M Pandhare; B M Pansare; V V Phatak; R T Ray; A Riyaz; A Sen; K Sengupta; R B Shah; M M Shahani; A L A H Shaikh; K I Shaikh; H H Syed; A Subba Rao; R B S Varada; L R Vedre.

PASS.

D [illegible]haskare; U V Bhutt; V H Halagali; G P Junnarkar; S V Kamat; D G Page; B G Patwardhan; B J Raol; N K Shah; Md. H Sial Allahdino; A V Velho and S V Yadao.

The following candidates are entitled to keep terms for the B.Ag. Examination:—

S B Limaye and R V Tamhane.

The Government of Bombay have appointed Rao Saheb G. S. Sardesai as a Trustee of the Historical Museum of Satara in place of Mr. E. C. Fawdon, I.C.S.

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1933

APPEAL AND THREAT!

Vickers Plead With Moscow For Mercy

COMMUTATION

But Economic War Is Allowed To Take Its Own Course

LONDON, April 19.

The Metropolitan Vickers have cabled to the President, Central Executive Committee, Moscow, urging special consideration of the appeal for the commutation of sentences on Thornton and MacDonald, which the Soviet counsel, M. Braude, will submit to the Committee at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Monkhouse, Cushny, Nordwall and Gregory will arrive in London on Sunday and will probably meet the directors of the Metropolitan Vickers on Monday, after which the company will release them as soon as possible "for a good holiday to try and get them fully recovered after the ordeal."

World-wide interest in the Moscow Trial is shown by Reuter telegrams from Dominions and Continental countries.

Britain's embargo on Soviet imports has been sympathetically received in Canada, which has placed an embargo on Russian goods during the last two years.

Great interest has been roused in South Africa in the sentences, but there is no indication that the Union Government will follow Britain's example with regard to embargo on Soviet goods.

Prominent French authorities have expressed the opinion that the embargo is an unfortunate addition to international difficulties, but the inevitable result of the "stupidity" of Russia.

"A tragic farce staged to conceal the effects of national incompetence" is the general Italian verdict on the trial.

German newspapers say that the result of the trial shows the service that Germany has done to the world by sucessfully fighting Communism.—Reuter's Special.

TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS

List Of Final Accepters

LONDON, April 19.

The following are the Final Accepters for the Two Thousand Guineas:—

Harinero; Restormel, Light Sussex; Mainwood; Young Lover; Madagascar; King Salmon; Blue Grass; Breaffy; Highlander; Lochiel; Melfort; Scarlet Tiger; Solar Boy; Titan; Interlace; Caymanas; Rodosto; March Tor; Colarow; Gino; Felicitation; Mannering; Franz Hals; Tuppence; Panama; Raymond; The Keen; Statesman; Brunswick; Manitoba. —Reuter's Special.

RUSSIAN COTTON AND BRITISH EMBARGO.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 19.

The amount of raw cotton exported from Russia to Lancashire has extended a good deal in recent years; so the embargo now imposed will affect many interests, namely, spinners, weavers, brokers and shippers, all more or less concerned in the big Lancashie Cotton Corporation which uses Russian cotton, and has found it very satisfactory and a good mixer, but they will do without it, if it rises to any extent.

A prominent Manchester Spinner while thinking well of Russian cotton does not think that the embargo will affect Lancashire very much in view of the low prices of American cotton.

SOVIET MAY BE AFFECTED

MOSCOW, April 20.

A serious result from the embargo is anticipated here, and it is claimed that the Soviet can only meet its obligations to other countries by means of revenue from a favourable trade balance with Britain.—Reuter.

U. S. GOES OFF GOLD

Roosevelt To Dictate Against Inflation

EMBARGO NOT TO AFFECT EARMARKED GOLD EXPORT

Commodity Prices Shoot Up And Value Of Silver Soars High

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WASHINGTON April 19.

Interpreting the embargo, Mr. Woodin has stated that regulations will be issued, under which gold already earmarked may be exported.

Mr. Woodin has also admitted that the embargo sends the United States off the gold standard.

It is believed that Mr. Roosevelt's announcement of the restoration of gold embargo, which takes effect immediately, implies the President's desire to check advocates of inflation.

MONETARY STABILISATION.

It is also suggested that the fact that Dollar will apparently be allowed to slide abroad should add force to the demand which Mr. Roosevelt proposes to make at the forthcoming economic talks for the form of international monetary stabilisation.

Sharp rises in commodity and silver markets on the publication of the decision lend colour to the suggestion that it is a prelude to some form of deliberate price inflation.

WAR DEBTS CAN BE PAID IN SILVER

And Gold Content Of Dollar Might Be Reduced

WASHINGTON, April 20.

It is understood that President Roosevelt has sanctioned the amendment to the Farm Bill.

Amendment to the Farm Bill to give Mr. Roosevelt board powers to inflate currency has been drafted by Senator Thomas and the Administration advisers for the approval of Mr. Roosevelt.

Besides permitting Mr. Roosevelt to issue currency at his discretion, the measure could provide for the acceptance of silver payment of war debts under certain conditions and for the reduction of the gold content of the dollar by international agreement or otherwise.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT AS DICTATOR

WASHINGTON, April 20.

Legislation will be introduced in the Congress, probably to-day giving Mr. Roosevelt a virtual inflation dictatorship.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 20.

The Embargo on Russian imports is welcomed by all morning papers except the "News Chronicle" which calls it a dangerous weapon likely to damage Britain's trade as much as Russia's.

The "Daily Herald" says that it will make it harder for the Soviet to do under foreign threat what it may do out of its free-will.

The "Financial News" calls it "a hasty step."

The "Times" in ridiculing the trial as a farce and mockery of justice says that there is little doubt that deportees owe their liberty to Parliament's passing the Import Prohibition Act, and yesterday's proclamation is well calculated to open the Soviet eyes to the damage they are doing to their trade with Britain.—Reuter.

DOLLAR WEAK

Silver Shoots Up

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 19.

The Stock Exchange, apart from steadiness of gilt-edged securities, was somewhat unsettled by the weakness of dollars.

Commodity markets were unsettled. Inflation fears depressed dollars to 3.57 which subsequently improved to 3.52, but after the announcement of the restoration of gold embargo from America, dollars depreciated to 3.56.

Upward movement was resumed in silver, America being strong buyers. Wall Street opened firm.

INFLATIONARY WAVE

Largest Turn-Over In Wall-Street

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, April 19.

The Stock Market soared one to 11 points in an inflationary tidal wave to-day. The turnover was 5,000,000 shares, being largest since September last. Wheat, Cotton, Silver, Rubber and other commodities also rose sharply as a result of speculative buying. The announcement of the restoration of the Gold Embargo was followed by a rise in sterling of 30 cents to 3.82, but later reacted to 3.75 European gold currencies also shot as far above as theoretical gold export point, but bankers are of opinion that dollar is not likely to remain at a heavy discount, taking a long view of America's favourable balance of trade..

RISE IN SPOT SILVER PRICES.

Price of spot silver rose by 3-1/2 cents on heavy speculative buying. Advance represents biggest movement since many years and was followed by spectacular burst of strength in futures on the National Metal Exchange on which prices surged up touching the fluctuation limit of three cents, in the most feverish market on which dealings were witnessed ever since the Exchange has been established. Futures receded later on realizing but came back strongly all options finishing around three cents higher. Advance is ascribed to expectation of definite steps of an inflationary character in which silver might play a part.

NEW ZEALAND TO IMITATE BRITAIN

WELLINGTON, April 20.

Mr. Forbes declared that Government was immediately considering the prohibition of Russian imports.—Reuter.

MEWAR MUSLIMS GRIEVANCES

Ajmere Coreligionists Express Sympathy And Promise Agitation

(From A Correspondent).

AJMERE, April 19.

Last night under the auspices of the Jamiat-i-Khuddam Muslim Rajasthan, a meeting was held in the Durgah Sharif. Moulana Moinuddin presided. Mr. Jamaluddin "Makhmoor" narrated the alleged practices of 'begar' and bribery prevalent throughout the Mewar State and proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Aliqualla Khan, Editor, "Rajasthan," and adopted unanimously.

This meeting condemns the policy of the Mewar State and demands that for the sake of Hindu Muslim unity, the discriminating treatment of Muslims be removed, their rights be preserved and their mosques and shrines be restored.

They should also be allowed to open tea and 'pan' shops within Udaipur City and to sell meat like 'khatiks.'

The Durgah Qulabsha, recently forfeited at Deogarh, be also restored.

They should also be given their representation in the State Council and due share in the State services.

Syud Ali Hairi Shamsulema, spiritual Head of the Shia Community in the Punjab, who is coming to Bombay by the invitation of some members of the Shia Khoja Community. He will arrive on April 30 and remain for 11 days preaching every night during the Mohurrum. The place and time will be announced later. In the Punjab the lectures of Shamsulema are attended by vast throngs, including thousnads of Hindus.

ARMING FOR NEGOTIATIONS

London suggests, U.S. Went Off Gold To Bargain With Europe

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 20.

A disorderly race for currency depreciation is envisaged as the possible effect of America's abandonment of gold standard. News has been received here with mixed feelings and speculation is rife concerning that effect that it may have on the price-levels in Britain and the world as a whole. It is pointed out that normal result would be a depressing tendency on the price-levels outside the United States. On the other hand world economics are so abnormal at present that usual reaction cannot always be expected. It is gegenerally thought that it is likely to cause the countries closely connected with the dollar to abandon gold, while it may have a psychological effect on other countries clinging to gold.

TO SERVE AS LEVER.

Some quarters suggest that the abandonment, besides being intended as a benefit to the United States internally, may also be designed to give the United States a lever with which to bargain at the forthcoming international discussions. In this connection the "Daily Telegraph" observes that Mr. MacDonald may be faced with formidable suggestion from President Roosevelt that Britain must return to Gold Standard as the only alternative to the chaotic competition in the currency depreciation.

The "Morning Post" declares that a settlement of international currency questions in order to have any beneficial effect must be taken in unison. The World Economic Conference was called in order to reach an agreement on such matters and it is now possible that this step may place new obstacle in the way of summoning the Conference.

BANK BUYS MORE GOLD

Rubber Restriction Talks Cause Rally On Change

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 18.

On the Stock Exchange holiday influences and poor week-end advices from New York restricted business considerably, and with the exception of renewed weakness of Germans, price movements generally were unimportant. Among the commodity markets, the chief items of interest were a further rise of tin and a rally of rubber on the revival of restriction talk.

Feature in the City was a further large purchase of gold by the Bank of England amounting to nearly 4-1/2 million sterling.

Wall Street was quietly steady. —Reuter.

was-m

REAL EFFECT OF W. P.

U. P. Government's Memorandum

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

The United Provinces' Government Publicity Department has issued a memorandum, entitled "The Real Effect of the White Paper in United Provinces." It states that the real form of the new constitution for India, proposals for which are embodied in the White Paper, has been generally ignored in its criticisms, which have recently appeared in the Press.

As regards the special responsibilities and powers of Governors and Ministers, the Memorandum says that differences on such matters should be rare, and indeed, with goodwill on both ends, it should seldom occur.—A.P.

STOP JAPANESE DUMPING

Piecegoods Merchants Can't Face Uneconomic Competition

NEW DELHI, April 19.

That all contracts entered into before the 1st April, 1933 should be exempted from the operation of the Anti-Dumping Law and on all such goods the same rate of duty should be charged as prevailing on the 1st of April is the demand made by the Delhi Piecegoods Association in a letter addressed to the Secretary, Government of India, Commerce Department.

UNECONOMIC JAPANESE COMPETITION.

The letter adds: "Operation of this law must not be made applicable in any way to goods coming from other countries, as otherwise the whole trade would receive a rude shock and ultimately be ruined. The Government should in no case sacrifice the interests of the mercantile community to benefit the industrialists." The letter also demands that immediate action be taken to stop the rising tide of the Japanese invasion, and thus prevent the Indian Textile Industry from being submerged and trade going to ruin. It draws attention of the Government to the fact that the Japanese competition is wholly uneconomic and cannot be successfully encountered by the operation of the natural economic forces.—A.P.

NAWAB CHHATARI'S HIGH HOPES

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

Replying to the address of the Municipal Board, Allahabad, this morning, His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces asked, in referring to the complaint of the gradual removal of the capital to Lucknow whether a city could lose its lustre and its greatness because a few clerks would be transferred.

NAWAB'S HOPES.

His Excellency also shared the Board's hope that under the Reformed Constitution it might be possible for Indians to serve their country to the full of their abilities so that India might take its rightful place in the Commonwealth of Nations, known as the British Empire.—A.P.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE IN AHMEDABAD

Find Of Kerosene Oil Bottles And Chemicals

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

Quite a sensation was created to-day in Shamlas Street when the front doors of a dwelling belonging to a foreign cloth dealer suddenly caught fire. The fire was immediately put out, but just near the door a few fragments of bottle smelling of kerosene oil and chemicals were fouud.

When the police arrived at the scene, the occupant of the house produced two bottles filled with kerosene oil and chemical saying that they were placed two days ago by some one with the object of setting fire to his house.

Police is investigating the case. —A. P

NAGPUR CONSPIRACY CASE DRAGS ON

Evidence Characterized As Fabricated

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, April 19.

Defence arguments in the Nagpur Arms Conspiracy Case, which has been proceeding since the last week, will come to a close to-morrow.

The approver, other witnesses and defence counsels characterised the evidence as unreliable, conflicting and fabricated. They contended the conspiracy, comprising common intention and agreement has not been proved against the accused and the trial was vitiated as the District Magistrate's previous sanction for launching the case under Section 19 of the Arms Act was not obtained.

Mr. Lobo, the Public Prosecutor, will commence arguments to-morrow.

POLICE RAID "ADVOCATE" PRESS

Proscribed Books Seized: Security Demand On Keeper

The "Advocate of India" Press at Bakehouse Lane, Bombay, was raided by the Special Branch of the C.I.D. on Thursday morning, and copies of a proscribed book entitled "Asha Nirasha" written by Mr. Indulal Yagnik were seized.

A notice to furnish a security of Rs. 3,000 was also served on Mr. Chimanlal Ghelabhai Bhatt, keeper of the Press.

"ASHA-NIRASHA" PROSCRIBED

Under Press Emergency Powers Act.

The Bombay Government Gazette contains the following late notification:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all copies, wherever found, of the book in Gujarati entitled "Asha-Nirasha" (i.e. "Hope (and) Despair") written by Indulal Kanaiyalal Yajnik, and printed and published for the Hindustan Newspapers, Limited, by Govindlal Ghelabai Bhatt at the Advocate of India Press, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, and all other documents containing copies, translations of or extracts from the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty on the ground that it appears to the Governor in Council that the said book contains words of the nature described in clause (d) of section 4 (1) of the said Act, as amended by section 16 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932.

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